



NONFATAL

Occupational
Injuries
and
Illnesses



LOUISIANA WORKS™
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

www.LAWORKS.net

1999/2000

1999-2000

Louisiana

Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses



M.J. "Mike" Foster, Governor

**Dawn Romero Watson, Secretary
Louisiana Department of Labor**

**Raj Jindal, Assistant Secretary
Office of Occupational Information Services**

**Michael DeMarte, Director
Research & Statistics Division
P. O. Box 94094
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9094
(225) 342-3141
(888) 302-7662**

An Equal Opportunity Employer

**Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.
800-259-5154 (TDD)**



Mission

The Department of Labor is a state agency utilizing state, federal, and private resources to provide the training, employment, assistance, and regulatory services necessary to increase employment and promote workplace safety and expanded employment opportunities in the state of Louisiana in a climate favorable to business, workers, and job seekers.

The total cost for publishing 250 copies of this public document, including first printing and reprints, is \$570.00. This document was published by the Louisiana Department of Labor, Office of Occupational Information Services, Research and Statistics Division, OSH Unit, P. O. Box 94094, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9094. Its purpose is to disseminate information pertaining to Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses under the authority of Part 602.6, Title 20, Chapter V. of the code of Federal Regulations. It was printed in accordance with the standards for printing by state agencies established pursuant to R.S. 43:31. The material in this publication is in the public domain and may be reproduced without permission if the State of Louisiana, Office of Occupational Information Services, is cited as the source.



M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr.
Governor

Dawn Romero Watson
Secretary

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Reader:

Following is the "1999-2000 Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses" report for the state of Louisiana. The information herein is the result of annual survey data collected by the Department's Office of Occupational Information Services.

The annual survey provides estimates of the number and frequency of work-related injuries and illnesses. It also provides detailed information on incidents that involve days away from work. These data can be used for injury surveillance, to establish workplace safety programs, and to further the progress toward the eradication of workplace injuries and illnesses.

I would like to express my appreciation to the Louisiana employers who provided the data necessary to compile the survey. Through cooperative efforts, we can make Louisiana a safer and healthier place in which to live and work.

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dawn R. Watson".

Dawn Romero Watson,
Secretary of Labor

***T*able of Contents**

Introduction	1
Technical Notes	2
Scope of the Survey	2
Survey Questionnaire	2
Sample Design	2
Estimating Procedures	3
Industry Classification	3
Publication Guidelines	3

Section I: Occupational Injuries & Illnesses 1999 & 2000

Incidence Rates: Instruction for Computing Incidence Rates for a Firm ...4

Graphs:

Graph 1: Comparison of incidence rates by industry for La. vs. U.S.	5
Graph 2: Private sector occupational injury and illness incidence rates, La. 1999 vs. 2000.....	6

Tables for 1999 Occupational Injuries & Illnesses Incidence Rates

1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry	7-8
2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry	9-10
3. Incidence rates of nonfatal injuries by industry division and employment size	11
4. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry	12
5. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry, 1995 – 1999.....	13
6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industry, 3-digit SIC	14-16
7. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industry divisions, 4-digit SIC	17-19
8. Nonfatal occupational illnesses incidence rates by industry and category of illness	20-21
9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness	22-23

Tables for 2000 Occupational Injuries & Illnesses Incidence Rates

1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry	24-25
2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry	26-27
3. Incidence rates of nonfatal injuries by industry division and employment size	28-29
4. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry	30
5. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry, 1995 – 1999	31
6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industry, 3-digit SIC	32-34
7. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industry divisions, 4-digit SIC	35-37
8. Nonfatal occupational illnesses incidence rates by industry and category of illness	38-39
9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness	40-41

Section II: Case Characteristics of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, 1999-2000

Case & Demographic Data:	42
---	----

Charts:

Chart 1: Nonfatal job percent involving DAFW by age.....	43
Chart 2: Job percent involving injury & illnesses, DAFW by nature of injury/illness	44
Chart 3: Job percent involving injury & illnesses, DAFW by part of body affected.....	45
Chart 4: Job percent involving injury & illnesses, DAFW by event or exposures	46

Tables for 1999 Case Characteristics of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and industry division.....	47
2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and industry division	48
3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected occupations and industry division	49
4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics	50-51
5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristic	52-53
6. Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for selected characteristics and industry	54-55
7. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work.....	56

8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected occupations and number of days away from work57
9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work.....58-59
10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry division and number of days away from work60

Graphs and Charts:

- Graph: Number of job injuries & illnesses involving DAFW for selected jobs 61
- Chart 1:Nonfatal job percent involving DAFW by age..... 62
- Chart 2:Job percent involving injury & illnesses, DAFW by nature of injury/illness..... 63
- Chart 3:Job percent involving injury & illnesses, DAFW by part of body affected.....64
- Chart 4:Job percent involving injury & illnesses, DAFW by event or exposures65

Tables for 2000 Case Characteristics of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and industry division.....66
2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and industry division67
3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected occupations and industry division68
4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics 69-70
5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristic71-72
6. Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for selected characteristics and industry73-74
7. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work.....75
8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected occupations and number of days away from work76
9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work.....77-78
10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry division and number of days away from work79

Appendices

- A) Glossary80-81
- B) Recordkeeping Guidelines82-83

***I*ntroduction**

In 1971, the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 became an official part of national labor law. With its passage, Congress declared its purpose “to provide for the general welfare, to assure so far as possible every working man and woman in the nation safe and healthful working conditions and to preserve our human resources.”

In response to the Act, the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, was delegated the responsibility of developing and maintaining an effective statistical program to collect, compile and analyze occupational safety and health data. To assist in the data collection, the Louisiana Department of Labor, Office of Occupational Information Services, Research and Statistics Division, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, conducts the annual survey of occupational injuries and illnesses.

The 1999-2000 survey sample consisted of more than 4,100 private sector employers. Employers are required to maintain a Log and Summary of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (OSHA 200) and a Supplementary Record of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (OSHA 101). The records formed the basis of the survey. A survey booklet was used to collect data from the employers.

The survey booklet has been designed to collect injury and illness survey data, including annual average employment, total hours worked, and the tabulation of occupational injuries and illnesses by type (i.e., lost workday cases and nonfatal cases without lost workdays). The survey booklet also requested case characteristics and injured worker demographics on the more seriously injured/ill worker.

Scope of the Survey

The 1999-2000 survey was conducted by the Louisiana Department of Labor, Office of Occupational Information Services, Research and Statistics, OSH Unit in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Each year the survey consists of a random sample of private sector employers in the state of Louisiana and covers all employees, including full-time, part-time, seasonal, temporary, and casual. Self-employed individuals, farming operations with less than 11 workers, and public sector employers are excluded from the survey.

Data were gathered from employees in the following private sector industries: Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, SIC 01-02, 07-09; Mining, SIC 10-14; Construction, SIC 15-17; Manufacturing, SIC 20-39; Transportation and Public Utilities, SIC 41-49; Wholesale Trade, SIC 50-51; Retail Trade, SIC 52-59; Finance, Insurance and Real Estate, SIC 60-67; and Services, SIC 70-80, except 88. Data from employers in the Railroad industry, SIC 40, and the Mining industry, SIC 10-14, were provided by the Federal Railroad Administration of the U. S. Department of Transportation and the Mine Safety and Health Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor. Survey questionnaires were mailed to 4,198 sample units in 1999 and 4,377 in 2000, with a usable response rate of 93% in 1999 and 97% in 2000.

Survey Questionnaire

A data collection booklet (OMB Approval Number 1220-0045) was used to collect the injury and illness survey data. The questionnaire requested a variety of information, including annual average employment, total hours worked, and the tabulation of occupational injuries and illnesses by type (i.e., lost workday cases and nonfatal cases without lost workdays). The collection booklet also requested demographic and case characteristic information for cases with days away from work.

Sample Design

The Bureau of Labor Statistics selected the sample to produce estimates of the number of occurrences and incidence rate of occupational injuries and illnesses in all private sector industries. While there are many characteristics upon which the sample design could be based, the total case incidence rate is used because it is one of the most important characteristics and the least variable; therefore, it requires the smallest sample size. The sample design used stratified random sampling. The characteristics used to stratify the establishments are the Standard Industrial Classification code and employment.

Estimating Procedures

The injury and illness data reported by the sampling units in each estimating cell were weighted by the inverse of the sampling ratio. The data were also benchmarked for non-response and for any new establishments, which became part of the total group after the sample was drawn. Benchmarking equalizes the employment in each estimating cell to a known employment level for the survey period. A benchmark factor was calculated for each estimating cell by dividing current employment estimates of the total group, or target employment, by the weighted employment produced from the sample. Weighted data for each industry were then benchmarked to generate final estimates.

Industry Classifications

Reporting units are classified into industries based on their principal product or activity. Data for a reporting unit making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity are included under the industry indicated by the most important product or activity. Classifications are based upon the Federal Office of Management and Budget's 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

Publication Guidelines

The occupational injury and illness survey produces estimates for the major industry divisions and industry groups at the 2-digit, 3-digit, and 4-digit SIC levels. To publish these estimates, the following criteria must be met:

1. The usable adjusted response rate for the industry must be at least 85 percent.
2. There must be three or more companies responding for the industry. However, if one company has more than 60 percent of the employment for that SIC size class within that industry, then written permission must be obtained from each of the companies before the data can be published.



Section I

Occupational Injuries & Illnesses 1999 & 2000



Incidence Rates

Instructions for Computing Incidence Rates for an Individual Firm:

Incidence rates for an individual establishment or firm may be calculated by employers using the same formula as that used to calculate industry-wide incidence rates from the annual Occupational Injury and Illness Survey. An employer may then compare his/her own work-related injury and illness experience to the overall experience to that industry in Louisiana or the nation.

The formula requires (a) the number of injuries and illnesses and (b) the number of hours actually worked by all employees during the reference period. To produce an overall incidence rate:

- a. Determine the number of recordable occupational injuries and illnesses. This may be done by totaling the number of line entries on the Log and Summary of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (OSHA No. 200).
- b. Total the number of hours actually worked during the year by all employees from payroll or other time records. The hours worked figure should not include any non-work time even though paid, such as vacations, sick leave, holidays, etc. If actual hours worked are not available for employees paid on commission, salary, by the mile, etc., hours worked may be estimated on the basis of eight scheduled hours per workday.

The formula for computing the incidence rate is as follows:

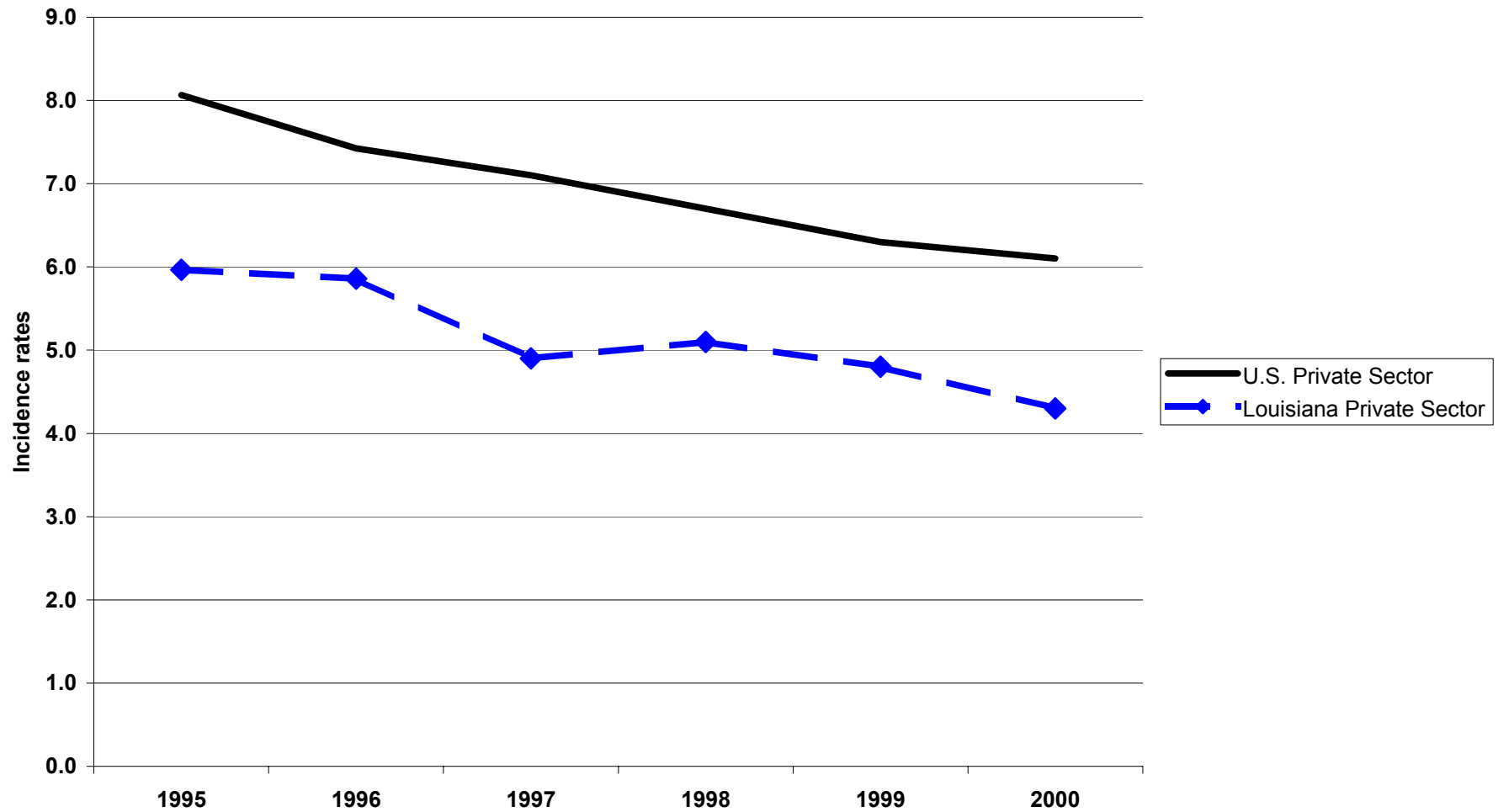
$$\frac{(a) \text{ Number of injuries and illnesses}}{(b) \text{ Employee hours worked}} \times 200,000 = \text{Incidence rate}$$

This rate represents the number of injuries and illnesses per 200,000 hours of work exposure, or the rate per 100 full-time equivalent workers. The same base is used in computing the occupational injury and illness rates for Louisiana and the nation.

An employer may compute rates separately for injuries, illnesses, lost workday cases, nonfatal cases without lost workdays, or the number of lost workdays. Simply replace the number of injuries and illnesses (a) in the formula with the measure for which the rate is being computed.

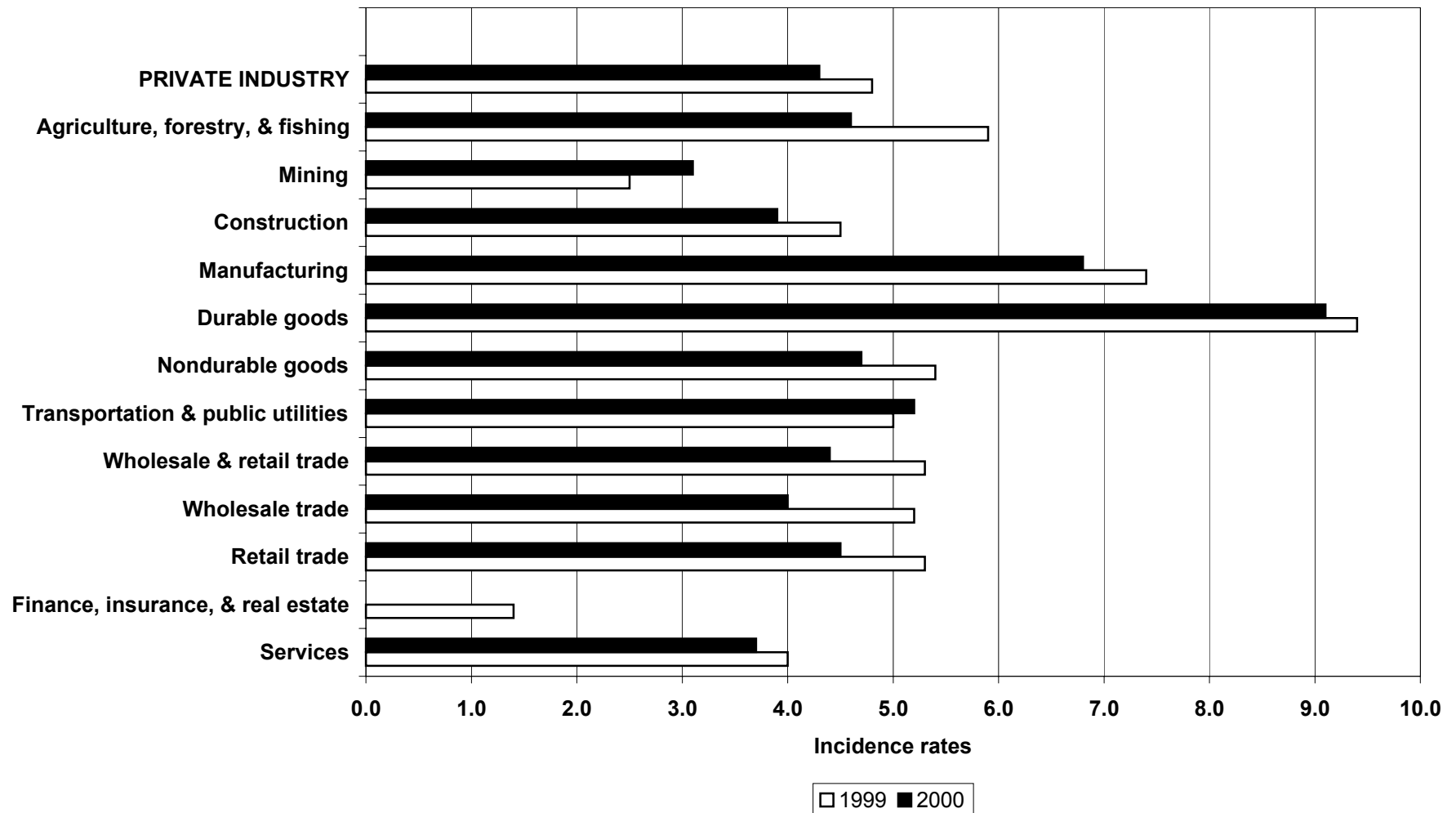
It is also possible to compute rates on a monthly, quarterly, or semi-annual basis or even by department, or any other grouping of employees. The formula, including the constant 200,000, remains the same. However, the time frame used for the number of injuries and illnesses (or other measure) should correspond to the employee hours worked (b) in the formula. (For example, to compute monthly rates, use the number of work injuries and illnesses for the month in the numerator and the number of employee hours worked that month in the denominator.)

**Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for
total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses,
Louisiana and All United States, 1995-2000**



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for
total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division,
Louisiana, 1999 & 2000**



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Tables for 1999 Occupational Injuries & Illnesses Incidence Rates

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1999

Louisiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Private Industry⁷		1,496.0	4.8	2.1	1.4	2.7	4.6	2.0	1.4	2.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		17.2	5.9	3.1	2.0	2.7	5.7	3.0	1.9	2.7
Agricultural services	07	9.6	6.3	3.4	2.2	--	6.3	3.4	2.2	--
Mining⁸		46.8	2.5	1.9	0.8	0.6	2.5	1.9	0.8	0.6
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.7	2.5	1.9	0.8	0.6	2.5	1.9	0.8	0.6
Construction		127.5	4.5	2.3	1.8	2.3	4.5	2.3	1.8	2.3
General building contractors	15	19.2	4.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	4.9	2.5	2.4	2.4
Heavy construction, except building	16	47.1	3.4	1.8	1.2	1.7	3.4	1.8	1.2	1.6
Special trade contractors	17	61.2	5.3	2.6	2.1	2.7	5.3	2.6	2.1	2.7
Manufacturing		186.8	7.4	3.5	1.8	3.9	6.6	3.3	1.8	3.3
Durable goods		--	9.4	4.2	2.5	5.2	8.7	4.1	2.4	4.7
Lumber and wood products	24	14.0	4.9	2.9	2.3	2.0	4.8	2.9	2.3	2.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	6.4	8.1	3.5	1.5	--	7.6	3.2	1.5	--
Primary metal industries	33	2.7	7.0	2.8	1.9	4.1	6.5	2.8	1.9	3.7
Fabricated metal products	34	14.2	9.3	5.8	3.4	3.5	9.1	5.8	3.4	3.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	17.5	9.6	4.5	3.5	5.1	9.5	4.5	3.5	5.0
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	4.8	5.0	1.9	0.9	3.1	--	1.5	0.8	2.7
Transportation equipment	37	25.6	13.6	4.9	2.3	8.7	11.8	4.7	2.2	7.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	3.2	9.1	3.2	1.5	5.9	8.2	2.9	1.5	5.3
Nondurable goods		--	5.4	2.8	1.2	2.6	4.6	2.5	1.1	2.0
Paper and allied products	26	11.4	3.9	1.6	0.9	2.3	3.8	1.6	0.8	2.2
Chemicals and allied products	28	28.8	2.8	1.5	0.5	1.3	2.6	1.4	0.5	1.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	5.2	9.0	5.1	2.6	3.9	9.0	5.1	2.6	3.9
Transportation and public utilities⁸		109.4	5.0	2.3	1.8	2.7	4.9	2.3	1.8	2.6
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	6.0	4.7	3.8	1.2	5.9	4.7	3.8	1.2
Trucking and warehousing	42	25.4	5.3	3.1	2.4	2.2	5.3	3.1	2.4	2.2
Transportation by air	45	8.9	11.2	5.8	4.6	5.4	10.7	5.8	4.6	4.8
Transportation services	47	5.1	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.6	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.6
Wholesale and retail trade		445.1	5.3	2.0	1.6	3.2	5.2	2.0	1.6	3.2
Wholesale trade		96.3	5.2	2.7	2.1	2.5	5.1	2.6	2.0	2.5
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	53.7	4.6	2.1	1.6	2.5	4.5	2.1	1.6	2.5
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	42.6	5.9	3.4	2.6	2.5	5.8	3.3	2.6	2.5
Retail trade		348.8	5.3	1.8	1.4	3.5	5.2	1.8	1.4	3.4
Building materials and garden supplies	52	14.5	3.6	1.5	1.1	2.1	3.6	1.5	1.1	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1999 -- Continued

Louisiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
General merchandise stores	53	46.9	5.5	3.5	2.3	1.9	5.3	3.4	2.2	1.9
Food stores	54	58.4	4.3	1.4	1.3	2.9	4.3	1.4	1.3	2.9
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	38.5	4.5	1.8	1.7	2.7	4.5	1.8	1.7	2.7
Apparel and accessory stores	56	16.5	1.9	0.5	0.4	1.4	1.9	0.5	0.4	1.4
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	13.1	4.3	1.4	1.3	2.9	4.3	1.4	1.3	2.9
Eating and drinking places	58	126.6	8.0	2.0	1.6	6.0	7.8	2.0	1.6	5.8
Miscellaneous retail	59	34.3	1.6	0.5	0.3	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.3	1.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		81.6	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.8
Depository institutions	60	26.7	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7
Security and commodity brokers	62	3.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Insurance carriers	63	12.2	1.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.8
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	12.8	1.4	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.1	1.1
Real estate	65	15.0	2.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.7	1.0
Services		478.7	4.0	1.7	1.1	2.4	3.9	1.6	1.1	2.2
Hotels and other lodging places	70	24.5	9.0	3.7	1.4	5.3	8.9	3.7	1.4	5.2
Personal services	72	19.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.4
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	17.0	2.9	1.2	1.1	1.7	2.9	1.2	1.1	1.7
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.9	3.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	3.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
Amusement and recreation services	79	39.5	4.3	2.6	--	--	--	2.6	--	--
Health services	80	154.7	5.6	2.3	1.5	3.4	5.3	2.2	1.5	3.1
Legal services	81	18.4	0.4	0.1	(⁹)	0.3	0.4	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
Social services	83	34.5	4.3	1.7	1.5	2.6	4.3	1.7	1.5	2.6
Membership organizations	86	6.3	3.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	2.7	(⁹)	(⁹)	2.7
Engineering and management services	87	32.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1999

Louisiana

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Private Industry⁶		1,496.0	64.8	28.4	19.2	36.4	62.2	27.7	18.9	34.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		17.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4
Agricultural services	07	9.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	--	0.5	0.3	0.2	--
Mining⁷		46.8	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.3	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.3
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.7	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.3
Construction		127.5	5.5	2.8	2.2	2.8	5.5	2.8	2.2	2.8
General building contractors	15	19.2	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
Heavy construction, except building	16	47.1	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.8
Special trade contractors	17	61.2	3.1	1.5	1.2	1.6	3.1	1.5	1.2	1.6
Manufacturing		186.8	14.3	6.8	3.5	7.5	12.8	6.4	3.4	6.5
Durable goods		--	9.1	4.0	2.4	5.0	8.4	3.9	2.4	4.5
Lumber and wood products	24	14.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	6.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	--	0.5	0.2	0.1	--
Primary metal industries	33	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fabricated metal products	34	14.2	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	17.5	1.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.9
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	4.8	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	0.2	--	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Transportation equipment	37	25.6	3.7	1.4	0.6	2.4	3.2	1.3	0.6	1.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	3.2	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	0.2	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Nondurable goods		--	5.2	2.8	1.1	2.5	4.4	2.5	1.1	2.0
Paper and allied products	26	11.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Chemicals and allied products	28	28.8	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	5.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2
Transportation and public utilities⁷		109.4	5.7	2.6	2.0	3.0	5.5	2.6	2.0	2.9
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Trucking and warehousing	42	25.4	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.6
Transportation by air	45	8.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4
Transportation services	47	5.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Wholesale and retail trade		445.1	19.9	7.7	6.1	12.2	19.6	7.6	6.0	12.0
Wholesale trade		96.3	4.9	2.6	2.0	2.4	4.8	2.5	1.9	2.4
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	53.7	2.5	1.1	0.9	1.3	2.5	1.1	0.9	1.3
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	42.6	2.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	2.4	1.4	1.1	1.0
Retail trade		348.8	15.0	5.2	4.1	9.8	14.8	5.1	4.1	9.6
Building materials and garden supplies	52	14.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1999 -- Continued

Louisiana

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
General merchandise stores	53	46.9	2.1	1.4	0.9	0.7	2.1	1.3	0.8	0.7
Food stores	54	58.4	2.2	0.7	0.7	1.5	2.2	0.7	0.7	1.5
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	38.5	1.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.7	0.7	0.6	1.0
Apparel and accessory stores	56	16.5	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.2	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	13.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Eating and drinking places	58	126.6	7.3	1.9	1.5	5.5	7.2	1.9	1.5	5.3
Miscellaneous retail	59	34.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		81.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.6
Depository institutions	60	26.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Security and commodity brokers	62	3.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Insurance carriers	63	12.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	12.8	0.2	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Real estate	65	15.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Services		478.7	16.1	6.6	4.3	9.5	15.6	6.6	4.3	9.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	24.5	1.8	0.8	0.3	1.1	1.8	0.8	0.3	1.1
Personal services	72	19.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	17.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Amusement and recreation services	79	39.5	1.2	0.7	--	--	--	0.7	--	--
Health services	80	154.7	7.6	3.1	2.0	4.5	7.2	3.0	2.0	4.2
Legal services	81	18.4	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Social services	83	34.5	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7
Membership organizations	86	6.3	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Engineering and management services	87	32.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry division and employment size, 1999

Louisiana

Industry division	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
Private industry ²	4.6	1.8	5.1	5.4	4.2	5.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	5.7	3.2	7.2	--	--	--
Mining ³	2.5	--	--	--	2.4	--
Construction	4.5	3.6	6.5	4.6	2.9	1.1
Manufacturing	6.6	9.2	7.4	6.9	4.1	9.9
Durable goods	8.7	11.3	9.2	7.7	4.8	15.2
Nondurable goods	4.6	--	4.1	6.1	3.6	4.6
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	4.9	--	6.6	5.2	4.9	2.6
Wholesale and retail trade	5.2	1.7	6.2	5.7	5.4	--
Wholesale trade	5.1	3.2	4.6	6.7	7.9	--
Retail trade	5.2	1.1	6.8	5.3	5.0	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.3	--	1.5	--	--	--
Services	3.9	1.2	2.8	5.0	5.4	5.2

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where

N = number of injuries
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining

contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1999

Louisiana

(In thousands)

Industry division	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Disorders associated with repeated trauma
		Total ¹	With days away from work ²		
Private industry ³	2.6	0.7	0.4	1.9	1.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining ⁴	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Manufacturing	1.5	0.4	0.1	1.1	0.9
Durable goods	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2
Nondurable goods	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6
Transportation and public utilities ⁵	0.1	--	--	0.1	--
Wholesale and retail trade	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Wholesale trade	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)
Retail trade	--	0.1	0.1	--	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁵)	0.1
Services	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	--

¹ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

² Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and

Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Fewer than 50 cases.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1996-1999

Louisiana

Industry division	Total cases				Lost workday cases								Cases without lost workdays			
					Total ²				With days away from work ³							
	1996	1997	1998	1999	1996	1997	1998	1999	1996	1997	1998	1999	1996	1997	1998	1999
Private industry ⁴	5.9	4.9	5.1	4.8	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁴	7.3	5.3	7.4	5.9	3.7	2.5	4.1	3.1	3.4	1.7	4.0	2.0	3.7	2.8	3.2	2.7
Mining ⁵	--	4.6	1.7	2.5	--	3.4	1.0	1.9	--	2.5	0.4	0.8	--	1.2	0.7	0.6
Construction	6.0	5.6	6.5	4.5	2.0	2.5	3.2	2.3	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.8	3.9	3.1	3.3	2.3
Manufacturing	9.1	7.1	8.1	7.4	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	5.2	3.7	4.7	3.9
Durable goods	11.9	7.8	10.8	9.4	5.1	3.5	4.5	4.2	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.5	6.7	4.2	6.2	5.2
Nondurable goods	6.8	6.6	5.4	5.4	2.9	3.4	2.2	2.8	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	3.9	3.2	3.2	2.6
Transportation and public utilities ⁵	6.0	5.3	4.4	5.0	3.9	3.3	2.6	2.3	3.2	2.5	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade	5.8	4.5	5.0	5.3	2.9	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	3.0	2.6	2.6	3.2
Wholesale trade	4.9	4.7	6.1	5.2	2.7	2.2	3.2	2.7	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.5
Retail trade	6.2	4.5	4.7	5.3	2.9	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	3.2	2.6	2.5	3.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.5	0.9
Services	5.0	4.3	4.4	4.0	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year.
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers
 (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department

of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁶ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 through 1998 estimates for these SIC's and major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 through 1998 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

⁷ Incidence rate is less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999

Louisiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Private Industry⁷		1,496.0	4.8	2.1	1.4	2.7	4.6	2.0	1.4	2.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		17.2	5.9	3.1	2.0	2.7	5.7	3.0	1.9	2.7
Agricultural services	07	9.6	6.3	3.4	2.2	--	6.3	3.4	2.2	--
Mining⁸		46.8	2.5	1.9	0.8	0.6	2.5	1.9	0.8	0.6
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.7	2.5	1.9	0.8	0.6	2.5	1.9	0.8	0.6
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	12.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.2
Oil and gas field services	138	32.1	2.8	2.1	--	0.7	2.8	2.1	--	0.7
Construction		127.5	4.5	2.3	1.8	2.3	4.5	2.3	1.8	2.3
General building contractors	15	19.2	4.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	4.9	2.5	2.4	2.4
Residential building construction	152	7.6	3.7	2.1	2.1	1.6	3.7	2.1	2.1	1.6
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.5	5.6	2.8	2.6	2.8	5.6	2.8	2.6	2.8
Heavy construction, except building	16	47.1	3.4	1.8	1.2	1.7	3.4	1.8	1.2	1.6
Heavy construction, except highway	162	40.1	3.0	1.8	1.3	1.2	3.0	1.8	1.3	1.1
Special trade contractors	17	61.2	5.3	2.6	2.1	2.7	5.3	2.6	2.1	2.7
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	11.5	10.9	4.2	3.1	6.7	10.9	4.2	3.1	6.7
Painting and paper hanging	172	4.7	3.6	2.1	1.6	1.5	3.5	2.0	1.6	1.5
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	7.3	8.5	3.6	3.4	4.9	8.5	3.6	3.4	4.9
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	14.4	2.3	1.5	1.2	0.9	2.3	1.5	1.2	0.9
Manufacturing		186.8	7.4	3.5	1.8	3.9	6.6	3.3	1.8	3.3
Durable goods		--	9.4	4.2	2.5	5.2	8.7	4.1	2.4	4.7
Lumber and wood products	24	14.0	4.9	2.9	2.3	2.0	4.8	2.9	2.3	2.0
Logging	241	3.5	2.3	1.6	1.6	0.7	2.3	1.6	1.6	0.7
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	5.6	4.3	2.7	2.5	1.7	4.3	2.7	2.5	1.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	6.4	8.1	3.5	1.5	--	7.6	3.2	1.5	--
Primary metal industries	33	2.7	7.0	2.8	1.9	4.1	6.5	2.8	1.9	3.7
Fabricated metal products	34	14.2	9.3	5.8	3.4	3.5	9.1	5.8	3.4	3.4
Fabricated structural metal products	344	7.9	12.2	8.4	5.1	3.8	11.9	8.3	5.1	3.6
Fabricated structural metal	3441	3.7	5.7	2.6	0.7	3.2	5.3	2.6	0.6	2.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	17.5	9.6	4.5	3.5	5.1	9.5	4.5	3.5	5.0
Construction and related machinery	353	7.7	7.6	3.3	2.0	4.3	7.5	3.2	2.0	4.3
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	6.3	5.1	1.4	0.9	3.7	5.0	1.3	0.8	3.6
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	4.1	7.4	2.7	1.9	4.6	7.4	2.7	1.9	4.6
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	3599	4.0	7.3	2.8	1.9	4.4	7.3	2.8	1.9	4.4
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	4.8	5.0	1.9	0.9	3.1	--	1.5	0.8	2.7
Transportation equipment	37	25.6	13.6	4.9	2.3	8.7	11.8	4.7	2.2	7.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	--	14.6	5.6	--	9.0	13.5	5.5	--	8.0
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	17.4	15.9	5.5	2.9	10.3	13.5	5.3	2.8	8.2
Ship building and repairing	3731	15.4	16.0	5.9	3.0	10.1	13.3	5.6	2.9	7.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	3.2	9.1	3.2	1.5	5.9	8.2	2.9	1.5	5.3
Nondurable goods		--	5.4	2.8	1.2	2.6	4.6	2.5	1.1	2.0
Paper and allied products	26	11.4	3.9	1.6	0.9	2.3	3.8	1.6	0.8	2.2
Paper mills	262	4.3	1.9	1.0	0.3	0.9	1.9	1.0	0.3	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Louisiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Chemicals and allied products	28	28.8	2.8	1.5	0.5	1.3	2.6	1.4	0.5	1.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	6.3	4.1	2.5	1.4	--	--	2.5	1.4	--
Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.	2819	3.3	6.7	4.1	2.5	2.6	6.7	4.1	2.5	2.6
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	6.5	1.8	0.6	0.2	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.2	1.1
Plastics materials and resins	2821	3.4	2.6	1.1	0.5	1.5	2.3	1.0	0.5	1.3
Industrial organic chemicals	286	10.1	1.6	0.7	--	0.9	--	0.6	--	0.7
Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c.	2869	8.4	1.3	0.7	--	0.7	0.9	0.5	--	0.4
Agricultural chemicals	287	3.3	1.6	1.0	(⁹)	0.5	1.6	1.0	(⁹)	0.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	5.2	9.0	5.1	2.6	3.9	9.0	5.1	2.6	3.9
Transportation and public utilities⁸		109.4	5.0	2.3	1.8	2.7	4.9	2.3	1.8	2.6
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	6.0	4.7	3.8	1.2	5.9	4.7	3.8	1.2
Trucking and warehousing	42	25.4	5.3	3.1	2.4	2.2	5.3	3.1	2.4	2.2
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	22.1	5.6	3.3	2.6	2.3	5.6	3.3	2.6	2.3
Transportation by air	45	8.9	11.2	5.8	4.6	5.4	10.7	5.8	4.6	4.8
Transportation services	47	5.1	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.6	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.6
Wholesale and retail trade		445.1	5.3	2.0	1.6	3.2	5.2	2.0	1.6	3.2
Wholesale trade		96.3	5.2	2.7	2.1	2.5	5.1	2.6	2.0	2.5
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	53.7	4.6	2.1	1.6	2.5	4.5	2.1	1.6	2.5
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	5.1	7.6	3.6	3.5	4.0	7.5	3.5	3.4	4.0
Lumber and construction materials	503	4.7	7.1	4.1	3.8	2.9	7.1	4.1	3.8	2.9
Professional and commercial equipment	504	7.9	2.5	1.3	1.0	1.2	2.5	1.3	1.0	1.2
Electrical goods	506	5.3	1.9	1.4	1.4	0.5	1.9	1.4	1.4	0.5
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	507	4.4	3.5	1.5	1.2	2.1	3.1	1.1	0.8	2.1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	19.4	5.0	2.0	1.3	3.0	5.0	2.0	1.3	3.0
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	42.6	5.9	3.4	2.6	2.5	5.8	3.3	2.6	2.5
Groceries and related products	514	14.2	8.4	4.8	3.9	3.6	8.3	4.7	3.8	3.6
Chemicals and allied products	516	3.8	2.9	1.7	0.6	1.2	2.9	1.7	0.6	1.2
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	5.0	4.8	2.8	1.9	2.0	4.4	2.7	1.8	1.7
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	6.6	5.1	2.5	2.0	2.7	4.8	2.3	1.8	2.5
Retail trade		348.8	5.3	1.8	1.4	3.5	5.2	1.8	1.4	3.4
Building materials and garden supplies	52	14.5	3.6	1.5	1.1	2.1	3.6	1.5	1.1	2.1
Lumber and other building materials	521	9.0	4.0	1.8	1.3	2.1	3.9	1.8	1.3	2.0
General merchandise stores	53	46.9	5.5	3.5	2.3	1.9	5.3	3.4	2.2	1.9
Department stores	531	42.1	5.6	3.8	2.5	1.8	5.4	3.6	2.3	1.8
Food stores	54	58.4	4.3	1.4	1.3	2.9	4.3	1.4	1.3	2.9
Grocery stores	541	53.5	4.4	1.4	1.3	3.1	4.4	1.4	1.3	3.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	38.5	4.5	1.8	1.7	2.7	4.5	1.8	1.7	2.7
Gasoline service stations	554	11.1	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	16.5	1.9	0.5	0.4	1.4	1.9	0.5	0.4	1.4
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	13.1	4.3	1.4	1.3	2.9	4.3	1.4	1.3	2.9
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	571	7.7	5.2	1.9	1.8	3.3	5.2	1.9	1.8	3.3
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	4.4	2.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	2.3	2.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	2.3
Eating and drinking places	58	126.6	8.0	2.0	1.6	6.0	7.8	2.0	1.6	5.8
Miscellaneous retail	59	34.3	1.6	0.5	0.3	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.3	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Louisiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		81.6	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.8
Depository institutions	60	26.7	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7
Commercial banks	602	21.9	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.9
Security and commodity brokers	62	3.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Insurance carriers	63	12.2	1.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.8
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	12.8	1.4	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.1	1.1
Real estate	65	15.0	2.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.7	1.0
Services		478.7	4.0	1.7	1.1	2.4	3.9	1.6	1.1	2.2
Hotels and other lodging places	70	24.5	9.0	3.7	1.4	5.3	8.9	3.7	1.4	5.2
Personal services	72	19.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.4
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	17.0	2.9	1.2	1.1	1.7	2.9	1.2	1.1	1.7
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.9	3.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	3.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
Amusement and recreation services	79	39.5	4.3	2.6	--	--	--	2.6	--	--
Commercial sports	794	3.3	3.1	0.9	0.3	2.3	3.1	0.9	0.3	2.3
Health services	80	154.7	5.6	2.3	1.5	3.4	5.3	2.2	1.5	3.1
Hospitals	806	59.9	6.2	2.9	1.7	3.3	5.9	2.8	1.6	3.0
Legal services	81	18.4	0.4	0.1	(⁹)	0.3	0.4	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
Social services	83	34.5	4.3	1.7	1.5	2.6	4.3	1.7	1.5	2.6
Individual and family services	832	8.6	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.1
Child day care services	835	9.3	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.7
Residential care	836	10.2	7.6	2.0	1.9	5.6	7.6	2.0	1.9	5.6
Membership organizations	86	6.3	3.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	2.7	(⁹)	(⁹)	2.7
Engineering and management services	87	32.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999

Louisiana

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Private Industry⁶		1,496.0	64.8	28.4	19.2	36.4	62.2	27.7	18.9	34.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		17.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4
Agricultural services	07	9.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	--	0.5	0.3	0.2	--
Mining⁷		46.8	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.3	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.3
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.7	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.3
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	12.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Oil and gas field services	138	32.1	1.1	0.9	--	0.3	1.1	0.9	--	0.3
Construction		127.5	5.5	2.8	2.2	2.8	5.5	2.8	2.2	2.8
General building contractors	15	19.2	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
Residential building construction	152	7.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heavy construction, except building	16	47.1	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.8
Heavy construction, except highway	162	40.1	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5
Special trade contractors	17	61.2	3.1	1.5	1.2	1.6	3.1	1.5	1.2	1.6
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	11.5	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.7
Painting and paper hanging	172	4.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	7.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	14.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing		186.8	14.3	6.8	3.5	7.5	12.8	6.4	3.4	6.5
Durable goods		--	9.1	4.0	2.4	5.0	8.4	3.9	2.4	4.5
Lumber and wood products	24	14.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Logging	241	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	5.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	6.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	--	0.5	0.2	0.1	--
Primary metal industries	33	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fabricated metal products	34	14.2	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5
Fabricated structural metal products	344	7.9	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3
Fabricated structural metal	3441	3.7	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	17.5	1.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.9
Construction and related machinery	353	7.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	6.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	4.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	3599	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	4.8	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	0.2	--	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Transportation equipment	37	25.6	3.7	1.4	0.6	2.4	3.2	1.3	0.6	1.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	--	0.5	0.2	--	0.3	0.4	0.2	--	0.2
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	17.4	3.1	1.1	0.6	2.0	2.6	1.0	0.5	1.6
Ship building and repairing	3731	15.4	2.8	1.0	0.5	1.8	2.3	1.0	0.5	1.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	3.2	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	0.2	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Nondurable goods		--	5.2	2.8	1.1	2.5	4.4	2.5	1.1	2.0
Paper and allied products	26	11.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Paper mills	262	4.3	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Louisiana

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Chemicals and allied products	28	28.8	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	6.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	--	--	0.2	0.1	--
Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.	2819	3.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	6.5	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Plastics materials and resins	2821	3.4	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Industrial organic chemicals	286	10.1	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	--	0.1	--	0.1
Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c.	2869	8.4	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	--	(⁸)
Agricultural chemicals	287	3.3	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	5.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2
Transportation and public utilities⁷		109.4	5.7	2.6	2.0	3.0	5.5	2.6	2.0	2.9
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Trucking and warehousing	42	25.4	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.6
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	22.1	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.5
Transportation by air	45	8.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4
Transportation services	47	5.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Wholesale and retail trade		445.1	19.9	7.7	6.1	12.2	19.6	7.6	6.0	12.0
Wholesale trade		96.3	4.9	2.6	2.0	2.4	4.8	2.5	1.9	2.4
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	53.7	2.5	1.1	0.9	1.3	2.5	1.1	0.9	1.3
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	5.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lumber and construction materials	503	4.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Professional and commercial equipment	504	7.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electrical goods	506	5.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	507	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	19.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.6
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	42.6	2.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	2.4	1.4	1.1	1.0
Groceries and related products	514	14.2	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5
Chemicals and allied products	516	3.8	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	5.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	6.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade		348.8	15.0	5.2	4.1	9.8	14.8	5.1	4.1	9.6
Building materials and garden supplies	52	14.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Lumber and other building materials	521	9.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
General merchandise stores	53	46.9	2.1	1.4	0.9	0.7	2.1	1.3	0.8	0.7
Department stores	531	42.1	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.6
Food stores	54	58.4	2.2	0.7	0.7	1.5	2.2	0.7	0.7	1.5
Grocery stores	541	53.5	2.1	0.6	0.6	1.4	2.1	0.6	0.6	1.4
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	38.5	1.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.7	0.7	0.6	1.0
Gasoline service stations	554	11.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Apparel and accessory stores	56	16.5	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.2	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	13.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	571	7.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	4.4	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Eating and drinking places	58	126.6	7.3	1.9	1.5	5.5	7.2	1.9	1.5	5.3
Miscellaneous retail	59	34.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Louisiana

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		81.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.6
Depository institutions	60	26.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Commercial banks	602	21.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Security and commodity brokers	62	3.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Insurance carriers	63	12.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	12.8	0.2	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Real estate	65	15.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Services		478.7	16.1	6.6	4.3	9.5	15.6	6.6	4.3	9.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	24.5	1.8	0.8	0.3	1.1	1.8	0.8	0.3	1.1
Personal services	72	19.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	17.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Amusement and recreation services	79	39.5	1.2	0.7	--	--	--	0.7	--	--
Commercial sports	794	3.3	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Health services	80	154.7	7.6	3.1	2.0	4.5	7.2	3.0	2.0	4.2
Hospitals	806	59.9	3.3	1.5	0.9	1.7	3.1	1.5	0.8	1.6
Legal services	81	18.4	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Social services	83	34.5	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7
Individual and family services	832	8.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Child day care services	835	9.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Residential care	836	10.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.5
Membership organizations	86	6.3	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Engineering and management services	87	32.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 1999

Louisiana

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Private Industry⁴		19.2	3.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	2.1	9.8	3.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		13.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.3	(⁵)
Agricultural services	07	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining⁶		4.0	(⁵)	0.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.3	0.5
Oil and gas extraction	13	3.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.2	0.6
Construction		1.0	0.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
General building contractors	15	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Heavy construction, except building	16	1.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.2
Special trade contractors	17	0.5	0.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Manufacturing		76.3	11.0	0.3	2.6	1.3	10.8	44.0	6.2
Durable goods		69.7	13.6	0.5	5.3	2.6	21.2	21.2	5.1
Lumber and wood products	24	5.5	1.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.1	(⁵)
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	52.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	37.2	14.9
Primary metal industries	33	43.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	31.4	12.6	(⁵)
Fabricated metal products	34	16.8	4.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.0	4.0	5.4	(⁵)
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	9.1	3.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.1	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	86.0	2.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	62.6	19.6
Transportation equipment	37	181.9	41.8	0.7	18.6	5.5	68.4	36.4	10.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	86.5	(⁵)	9.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	73.7	3.2
Nondurable goods		83.0	8.6	0.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.4	66.6	7.2
Paper and allied products	26	5.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.5	(⁵)	3.3
Chemicals and allied products	28	23.9	11.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.3	--	8.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transportation and public utilities⁶		10.7	3.7	(⁵)	0.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	5.5
Railroad transportation ⁶	40	3.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.8	(⁵)
Trucking and warehousing	42	0.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.4	(⁵)
Transportation by air	45	52.8	8.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	44.4
Transportation services	47	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Wholesale and retail trade		8.9	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.1	2.0	--
Wholesale trade		9.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.5	5.0	2.6
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	5.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.0	3.5
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	13.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.4	9.0	1.5
Retail trade		--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.0	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 1999 -- Continued

Louisiana

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Building materials and garden supplies	52	4.4	4.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
General merchandise stores	53	15.8	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.2	6.2	(⁵)
Food stores	54	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	0.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.5	(⁵)
Apparel and accessory stores	56	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Eating and drinking places	58	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Miscellaneous retail	59	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Finance, insurance, and real estate		13.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.2	(⁵)
Depository institutions	60	8.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.9	(⁵)
Security and commodity brokers	62	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Insurance carriers	63	55.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	53.3	(⁵)
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	13.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.0	(⁵)
Real estate	65	0.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Services		12.8	2.5	(⁵)	0.4	0.1	0.5	--	2.7
Hotels and other lodging places	70	11.4	8.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Personal services	72	3.0	1.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.6	(⁵)
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Miscellaneous repair services	76	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Amusement and recreation services	79	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	1.8
Health services	80	29.6	3.3	(⁵)	0.3	(⁵)	0.1	--	7.4
Legal services	81	4.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.6	(⁵)
Social services	83	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Membership organizations	86	70.6	70.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Engineering and management services	87	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)

Table 9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 1999

Louisiana

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Number of illnesses by category							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Private Industry³		2.6	0.5	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	0.3	1.3	0.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing³		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Agricultural services	07	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Mining⁵		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Oil and gas extraction	13	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Construction		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
General building contractors	15	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Heavy construction, except building	16	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Special trade contractors	17	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Manufacturing		1.5	0.2	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	0.2	0.9	0.1
Durable goods		0.7	0.1	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	0.2	0.2	(⁴)
Lumber and wood products	24	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Primary metal industries	33	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Fabricated metal products	34	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation equipment	37	0.5	0.1	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	0.2	0.1	(⁴)
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Nondurable goods		0.8	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.6	0.1
Paper and allied products	26	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Chemicals and allied products	28	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation and public utilities⁵		0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	0.1
Railroad transportation ⁵	40	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Trucking and warehousing	42	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation by air	45	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation services	47	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Wholesale and retail trade		0.3	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	--
Wholesale trade		0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Retail trade		--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 1999 -- Continued

Louisiana

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Number of illnesses by category							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Building materials and garden supplies	52	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
General merchandise stores	53	0.1	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Food stores	54	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Apparel and accessory stores	56	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Eating and drinking places	58	--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Miscellaneous retail	59	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Depository institutions	60	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Security and commodity brokers	62	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Insurance carriers	63	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Real estate	65	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Services		0.5	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	0.1
Hotels and other lodging places	70	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Personal services	72	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Miscellaneous repair services	76	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Amusement and recreation services	79	--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Health services	80	0.4	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	0.1
Legal services	81	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Social services	83	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Membership organizations	86	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Engineering and management services	87	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)

Tables for 2000 Occupational Injuries & Illnesses Incidence Rates

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000

Louisiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Private Industry⁷		1,515.0	4.3	2.1	1.4	2.2	4.2	2.1	1.4	2.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		17.3	4.6	1.5	1.5	3.1	4.6	1.5	1.5	3.1
Agricultural services	07	9.7	5.2	1.2	1.1	--	5.2	1.2	1.1	--
Mining⁸		48.1	3.1	2.5	1.6	0.7	3.1	2.4	1.6	0.7
Oil and gas extraction	13	46.0	3.1	2.5	1.6	0.7	3.1	2.5	1.6	0.7
Construction		127.6	3.9	2.2	1.7	1.6	3.8	2.2	1.6	1.6
General building contractors	15	19.0	4.8	2.7	2.4	2.1	4.6	2.6	2.3	2.1
Special trade contractors	17	63.4	4.8	2.9	2.2	1.9	4.8	2.9	2.2	1.9
Manufacturing		183.1	6.8	2.9	1.6	3.9	6.1	2.7	1.5	3.5
Durable goods		--	9.1	3.5	2.1	5.6	8.3	3.3	2.0	4.9
Lumber and wood products	24	13.8	3.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	3.7	1.9	1.6	1.7
Primary metal industries	33	2.7	5.6	2.9	0.9	2.7	5.5	2.9	0.9	2.6
Fabricated metal products	34	13.9	8.1	3.7	2.6	4.4	7.7	3.6	2.5	4.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	16.6	5.1	2.3	1.7	2.8	5.0	2.2	1.6	2.8
Transportation equipment	37	24.2	16.7	5.7	2.9	11.0	14.2	5.3	2.6	8.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	3.3	4.7	2.0	0.9	2.6	3.3	1.7	0.9	1.6
Nondurable goods		--	4.7	2.4	1.2	2.3	4.1	2.1	1.1	2.1
Food and kindred products	20	21.0	10.3	5.5	2.5	4.8	8.6	4.3	1.9	4.3
Printing and publishing	27	9.2	3.2	1.8	1.5	1.5	3.0	1.7	1.4	1.3
Petroleum and coal products	29	10.3	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.7
Transportation and public utilities⁸		111.1	5.2	3.3	2.6	1.9	5.2	3.3	2.6	1.9
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	5.6	4.5	3.7	1.2	5.6	4.5	3.7	1.2
Trucking and warehousing	42	26.0	7.1	4.3	3.2	--	7.0	4.3	3.1	--
Transportation by air	45	9.2	9.4	6.3	5.1	3.1	9.4	6.3	5.1	3.1
Transportation services	47	4.9	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.5
Communications	48	20.1	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.0
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	17.5	4.5	2.3	1.6	2.2	4.4	2.3	1.6	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade		451.9	4.4	2.1	1.5	2.3	4.4	2.1	1.5	2.3
Wholesale trade		95.8	4.0	2.3	1.6	1.7	3.9	2.3	1.5	1.7
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	53.6	3.2	1.7	1.2	1.6	3.2	1.7	1.2	1.6
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	42.2	4.9	3.1	2.0	1.8	4.8	3.0	1.9	1.8
Retail trade		356.1	4.5	2.1	1.5	2.5	4.5	2.0	1.5	2.5
Building materials and garden supplies	52	14.7	6.6	3.8	3.2	2.8	6.6	3.8	3.2	2.8
General merchandise stores	53	49.6	6.0	3.5	2.1	2.5	6.0	3.5	2.1	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000 -- Continued

Louisiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Food stores	54	56.5	3.4	1.3	1.2	2.1	3.4	1.3	1.2	2.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	39.0	6.3	2.8	2.3	3.5	6.1	2.7	2.3	3.4
Apparel and accessory stores	56	16.4	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.5
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	13.3	3.4	1.8	1.3	1.7	3.4	1.8	1.3	1.7
Eating and drinking places	58	131.1	4.7	1.9	1.3	2.8	4.7	1.9	1.3	2.8
Miscellaneous retail	59	35.4	2.4	0.8	0.7	1.6	2.4	0.8	0.7	1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Depository institutions	60	27.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondepository institutions	61	9.0	0.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.2
Security and commodity brokers	62	3.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Insurance carriers	63	11.1	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.2
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	13.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3
Real estate	65	14.8	2.3	0.8	0.7	1.6	2.3	0.8	0.7	1.5
Services		490.3	3.7	1.7	1.0	2.0	3.6	1.7	1.0	2.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	25.3	6.5	3.1	1.3	3.4	6.5	3.1	1.3	3.4
Personal services	72	19.9	2.1	1.1	0.3	1.0	2.1	1.1	0.3	1.0
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	17.8	2.6	1.2	0.7	1.4	2.6	1.2	0.7	1.4
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.5	3.8	2.9	2.5	1.0	3.8	2.9	2.5	1.0
Motion pictures	78	4.6	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Amusement and recreation services	79	42.4	4.5	2.4	--	--	--	2.4	--	--
Health services	80	155.4	5.1	2.4	1.6	2.7	5.0	2.4	1.5	2.6
Legal services	81	18.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Social services	83	34.8	4.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	4.0	2.1	1.9	2.0
Membership organizations	86	6.5	6.3	1.4	0.2	--	--	1.4	0.2	--
Engineering and management services	87	32.7	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.7

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000

Louisiana

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Private Industry⁶		1,515.0	59.8	29.5	19.8	30.4	58.1	28.9	19.5	29.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		17.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4
Agricultural services	07	9.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	--	0.4	0.1	0.1	--
Mining⁷		48.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.4
Oil and gas extraction	13	46.0	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.3
Construction		127.6	4.9	2.8	2.1	2.1	4.8	2.8	2.1	2.0
General building contractors	15	19.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4
Special trade contractors	17	63.4	2.9	1.7	1.3	1.2	2.9	1.7	1.3	1.1
Manufacturing		183.1	13.0	5.5	3.1	7.4	11.7	5.1	2.8	6.6
Durable goods		--	8.4	3.2	1.9	5.1	7.6	3.0	1.8	4.5
Lumber and wood products	24	13.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Primary metal industries	33	2.7	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Fabricated metal products	34	13.9	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	16.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5
Transportation equipment	37	24.2	3.9	1.3	0.7	2.6	3.3	1.2	0.6	2.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	3.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Nondurable goods		--	4.6	2.3	1.2	2.3	4.1	2.0	1.0	2.0
Food and kindred products	20	21.0	2.2	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.9
Printing and publishing	27	9.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Petroleum and coal products	29	10.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transportation and public utilities⁷		111.1	6.2	3.9	3.0	2.3	6.1	3.9	3.0	2.3
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	--	0.2	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.2	0.2	0.1	(⁸)
Trucking and warehousing	42	26.0	2.1	1.3	0.9	--	2.1	1.3	0.9	--
Transportation by air	45	9.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2
Transportation services	47	4.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Communications	48	20.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	17.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade		451.9	17.0	8.1	5.9	8.9	16.9	8.1	5.9	8.8
Wholesale trade		95.8	3.7	2.1	1.5	1.6	3.7	2.1	1.4	1.6
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	53.6	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.8
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	42.2	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.7	2.0	1.2	0.8	0.7
Retail trade		356.1	13.3	6.0	4.5	7.3	13.3	6.0	4.5	7.3
Building materials and garden supplies	52	14.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4
General merchandise stores	53	49.6	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.0	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000 -- Continued

Louisiana

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Food stores	54	56.5	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	39.0	2.4	1.1	0.9	1.3	2.3	1.0	0.9	1.3
Apparel and accessory stores	56	16.4	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	13.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Eating and drinking places	58	131.1	4.9	2.0	1.4	2.9	4.9	2.0	1.4	2.9
Miscellaneous retail	59	35.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Depository institutions	60	27.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nondepository institutions	61	9.0	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Security and commodity brokers	62	3.5	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Insurance carriers	63	11.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	13.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Real estate	65	14.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Services		490.3	15.9	7.3	4.4	8.6	15.7	7.3	4.3	8.4
Hotels and other lodging places	70	25.3	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.7
Personal services	72	19.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	17.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Motion pictures	78	4.6	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Amusement and recreation services	79	42.4	1.5	0.8	--	--	--	0.8	--	--
Health services	80	155.4	7.0	3.3	2.1	3.7	6.8	3.2	2.1	3.6
Legal services	81	18.5	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Social services	83	34.8	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6
Membership organizations	86	6.5	0.4	0.1	(⁸)	--	--	0.1	(⁸)	--
Engineering and management services	87	32.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the

Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry division and employment size, 2000

Louisiana

Industry division	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
Private industry ²	4.2	1.1	4.3	5.2	4.3	6.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	4.6	--	4.0	3.4	--	--
Mining ³	3.1	--	6.1	2.7	--	--
Construction	3.8	2.4	5.6	5.3	1.2	0.7
Manufacturing	6.1	--	5.9	6.9	4.4	9.4
Durable goods	8.3	--	7.3	8.8	5.1	14.3
Nondurable goods	4.1	2.9	3.4	5.4	4.0	2.6
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	5.2	--	7.1	4.7	5.8	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade	4.4	1.4	5.0	5.3	--	--
Wholesale trade	3.9	0.7	3.4	7.1	7.5	--
Retail trade	4.5	1.6	5.7	4.9	--	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	--	--	--	1.8	0.5	0.2
Services	3.6	0.5	2.1	5.1	5.6	6.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where

N = number of injuries
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining

contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 2000

Louisiana

(In thousands)

Industry division	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Disorders associated with repeated trauma
		Total ¹	With days away from work ²		
Private industry ³	1.7	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining ⁴	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	--	(⁵)
Construction	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	--
Manufacturing	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.6
Durable goods	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2
Nondurable goods	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
Transportation and public utilities ⁵	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Wholesale and retail trade	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1	--
Wholesale trade	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Retail trade	--	--	--	--	(⁵)
Finance, insurance, and real estate	--	--	--	--	--
Services	0.2	0.1	(⁵)	0.2	(⁵)

¹ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

² Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and

Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Fewer than 50 cases.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1998-2000

Louisiana

Industry division	Total cases			Lost workday cases									Cases without lost workdays		
				Total ²			With days away from work ³			With days of restricted work activity only					
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Private industry ⁴	5.1	4.8	4.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	2.8	2.7	2.2
Aariculture, forestry, and fishing ⁴	7.4	5.9	4.6	4.1	3.1	1.5	4.0	2.0	1.5	0.1	1.1	--	3.2	2.7	3.1
Mining ⁵	1.7	2.5	3.1	1.0	1.9	2.5	0.4	0.8	1.6	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7
Construction	6.5	4.5	3.9	3.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.6	3.3	2.3	1.6
Manufacturing	8.1	7.4	6.8	3.4	3.5	2.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.3	4.7	3.9	3.9
Durable goods	10.8	9.4	9.1	4.5	4.2	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.4	6.2	5.2	5.6
Nondurable goods	5.4	5.4	4.7	2.2	2.8	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.2	3.2	2.6	2.3
Transportation and public utilities ⁶	4.4	5.0	5.2	2.6	2.3	3.3	2.3	1.8	2.6	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.9	2.7	1.9
Wholesale and retail trade	5.0	5.3	4.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.4	0.6	2.6	3.2	2.3
Wholesale trade	6.1	5.2	4.0	3.2	2.7	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.7	2.9	2.5	1.7
Retail trade	4.7	5.3	4.5	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	2.5	3.5	2.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.1	1.4	--	0.5	0.5	--	0.5	0.5	--	--	0.1	--	1.5	0.9	--
Services	4.4	4.0	3.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.6	2.4	2.0

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year.

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers
(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining

and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁶ Incidence rate is less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

Louisiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Private Industry⁷		1,515.0	4.3	2.1	1.4	2.2	4.2	2.1	1.4	2.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		17.3	4.6	1.5	1.5	3.1	4.6	1.5	1.5	3.1
Agricultural services	07	9.7	5.2	1.2	1.1	--	5.2	1.2	1.1	--
Mining⁸		48.1	3.1	2.5	1.6	0.7	3.1	2.4	1.6	0.7
Oil and gas extraction	13	46.0	3.1	2.5	1.6	0.7	3.1	2.5	1.6	0.7
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	10.5	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.8
Oil and gas field services	138	35.3	3.6	2.9	2.0	0.6	3.6	2.9	2.0	0.6
Construction		127.6	3.9	2.2	1.7	1.6	3.8	2.2	1.6	1.6
General building contractors	15	19.0	4.8	2.7	2.4	2.1	4.6	2.6	2.3	2.1
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.1	4.2	2.3	1.7	1.9	4.2	2.3	1.7	1.9
Special trade contractors	17	63.4	4.8	2.9	2.2	1.9	4.8	2.9	2.2	1.9
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	11.9	7.1	3.3	2.1	3.9	7.0	3.3	2.1	3.7
Painting and paper hanging	172	4.7	2.8	2.3	1.7	0.5	2.8	2.3	1.7	0.5
Electrical work	173	16.0	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.7
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	7.6	6.5	4.2	3.1	2.3	6.5	4.2	3.1	2.3
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	15.0	6.1	5.3	--	0.9	6.1	5.2	--	0.9
Manufacturing		183.1	6.8	2.9	1.6	3.9	6.1	2.7	1.5	3.5
Durable goods		--	9.1	3.5	2.1	5.6	8.3	3.3	2.0	4.9
Lumber and wood products	24	13.8	3.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	3.7	1.9	1.6	1.7
Logging	241	3.4	2.7	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.7	0.5	0.5	2.2
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	5.6	3.7	2.4	2.0	1.3	3.6	2.3	2.0	1.3
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	3.4	2.4	1.6	1.5	0.8	2.4	1.6	1.4	0.8
Primary metal industries	33	2.7	5.6	2.9	0.9	2.7	5.5	2.9	0.9	2.6
Fabricated metal products	34	13.9	8.1	3.7	2.6	4.4	7.7	3.6	2.5	4.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	16.6	5.1	2.3	1.7	2.8	5.0	2.2	1.6	2.8
Construction and related machinery	353	6.9	4.5	2.7	1.6	1.8	4.2	2.5	1.4	1.8
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	5.9	4.4	2.8	1.8	1.7	4.1	2.5	1.4	1.7
Transportation equipment	37	24.2	16.7	5.7	2.9	11.0	14.2	5.3	2.6	8.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	--	8.3	3.6	2.4	4.7	7.8	3.4	2.1	4.4
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	--	7.8	3.1	1.6	4.8	7.2	2.7	1.3	4.5
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	16.5	21.9	7.0	--	14.8	18.4	6.6	--	11.8
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.6	23.4	7.5	--	15.8	19.4	7.0	--	12.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	3.3	4.7	2.0	0.9	2.6	3.3	1.7	0.9	1.6
Nondurable goods		--	4.7	2.4	1.2	2.3	4.1	2.1	1.1	2.1
Food and kindred products	20	21.0	10.3	5.5	2.5	4.8	8.6	4.3	1.9	4.3
Meat products	201	5.3	17.5	11.7	5.1	5.8	10.2	6.3	2.8	3.9
Sugar and confectionery products	206	2.8	9.9	2.2	1.7	7.8	9.8	2.1	1.6	7.8
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	4.3	8.4	3.1	1.9	5.3	8.1	3.1	1.9	5.0
Printing and publishing	27	9.2	3.2	1.8	1.5	1.5	3.0	1.7	1.4	1.3
Newspapers	271	4.7	4.5	2.7	2.1	1.8	4.0	2.6	2.0	1.5
Commercial printing	275	3.4	2.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.7	1.2	1.2	1.5
Petroleum and coal products	29	10.3	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Louisiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Petroleum refining	291	9.2	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.7
Transportation and public utilities⁸		111.1	5.2	3.3	2.6	1.9	5.2	3.3	2.6	1.9
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	5.6	4.5	3.7	1.2	5.6	4.5	3.7	1.2
Trucking and warehousing	42	26.0	7.1	4.3	3.2	--	7.0	4.3	3.1	--
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	22.5	7.3	4.4	3.3	--	7.3	4.4	3.2	--
Transportation by air	45	9.2	9.4	6.3	5.1	3.1	9.4	6.3	5.1	3.1
Transportation services	47	4.9	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.5
Communications	48	20.1	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.0
Telephone communications	481	13.4	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.4
Radio and television broadcasting	483	3.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.9
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	17.5	4.5	2.3	1.6	2.2	4.4	2.3	1.6	2.1
Electric services	491	3.9	4.8	3.0	2.1	1.8	4.7	3.0	2.1	1.6
Sanitary services	495	3.9	6.5	3.6	2.7	2.9	6.5	3.6	2.7	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade		451.9	4.4	2.1	1.5	2.3	4.4	2.1	1.5	2.3
Wholesale trade		95.8	4.0	2.3	1.6	1.7	3.9	2.3	1.5	1.7
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	53.6	3.2	1.7	1.2	1.6	3.2	1.7	1.2	1.6
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	5.1	5.7	2.1	1.6	3.6	5.7	2.1	1.6	3.6
Lumber and construction materials	503	4.8	4.2	2.6	1.7	1.6	4.2	2.6	1.7	1.6
Professional and commercial equipment	504	7.7	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.6
Electrical goods	506	5.3	2.2	0.3	0.1	1.9	2.2	0.3	0.1	1.9
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	507	4.4	3.1	1.7	1.5	1.4	3.1	1.7	1.5	1.4
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	19.2	2.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	2.4	1.3	1.0	1.1
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	42.2	4.9	3.1	2.0	1.8	4.8	3.0	1.9	1.8
Groceries and related products	514	13.7	5.7	4.1	1.9	1.6	5.7	4.1	1.9	1.6
Chemicals and allied products	516	4.0	2.9	1.5	0.9	1.4	2.6	1.4	0.8	1.2
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	4.9	2.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	2.4	1.4	1.2	1.0
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	3.5	13.0	7.9	5.6	5.1	13.0	7.9	5.6	5.1
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	6.6	3.1	1.8	1.5	1.3	3.1	1.8	1.5	1.3
Retail trade		356.1	4.5	2.1	1.5	2.5	4.5	2.0	1.5	2.5
Building materials and garden supplies	52	14.7	6.6	3.8	3.2	2.8	6.6	3.8	3.2	2.8
Lumber and other building materials	521	9.3	7.0	3.8	3.6	3.1	7.0	3.8	3.6	3.1
General merchandise stores	53	49.6	6.0	3.5	2.1	2.5	6.0	3.5	2.1	2.5
Department stores	531	44.4	6.1	3.6	2.1	2.5	6.1	3.6	2.1	2.5
Food stores	54	56.5	3.4	1.3	1.2	2.1	3.4	1.3	1.2	2.1
Grocery stores	541	51.7	3.6	1.3	1.3	2.3	3.6	1.3	1.3	2.3
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	39.0	6.3	2.8	2.3	3.5	6.1	2.7	2.3	3.4
Gasoline service stations	554	11.4	3.3	1.4	1.3	1.9	3.3	1.4	1.3	1.9
Apparel and accessory stores	56	16.4	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.5
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	13.3	3.4	1.8	1.3	1.7	3.4	1.8	1.3	1.7
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	571	7.9	3.6	2.1	1.3	1.5	3.6	2.1	1.3	1.5
Eating and drinking places	58	131.1	4.7	1.9	1.3	2.8	4.7	1.9	1.3	2.8
Miscellaneous retail	59	35.4	2.4	0.8	0.7	1.6	2.4	0.8	0.7	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Louisiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Depository institutions	60	27.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Commercial banks	602	22.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Nondepository institutions	61	9.0	0.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.2
Security and commodity brokers	62	3.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Insurance carriers	63	11.1	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.2
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	13.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3
Real estate	65	14.8	2.3	0.8	0.7	1.6	2.3	0.8	0.7	1.5
Services		490.3	3.7	1.7	1.0	2.0	3.6	1.7	1.0	2.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	25.3	6.5	3.1	1.3	3.4	6.5	3.1	1.3	3.4
Personal services	72	19.9	2.1	1.1	0.3	1.0	2.1	1.1	0.3	1.0
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	17.8	2.6	1.2	0.7	1.4	2.6	1.2	0.7	1.4
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.5	3.8	2.9	2.5	1.0	3.8	2.9	2.5	1.0
Motion pictures	78	4.6	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Amusement and recreation services	79	42.4	4.5	2.4	--	--	--	2.4	--	--
Commercial sports	794	3.1	4.5	2.9	2.6	1.7	4.5	2.8	2.6	1.7
Health services	80	155.4	5.1	2.4	1.6	2.7	5.0	2.4	1.5	2.6
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.9	11.2	5.3	4.0	5.9	11.1	5.3	4.0	5.8
Hospitals	806	60.0	5.1	2.5	1.3	2.6	4.9	2.4	1.2	2.4
Legal services	81	18.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Social services	83	34.8	4.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	4.0	2.1	1.9	2.0
Child day care services	835	9.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Residential care	836	9.9	6.8	4.3	4.0	2.5	6.8	4.3	4.0	2.5
Membership organizations	86	6.5	6.3	1.4	0.2	--	--	1.4	0.2	--
Engineering and management services	87	32.7	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.7

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

Louisiana

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Private Industry⁶		1,515.0	59.8	29.5	19.8	30.4	58.1	28.9	19.5	29.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		17.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4
Agricultural services	07	9.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	--	0.4	0.1	0.1	--
Mining⁷		48.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.4
Oil and gas extraction	13	46.0	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.3
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	10.5	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Oil and gas field services	138	35.3	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.3	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.3
Construction		127.6	4.9	2.8	2.1	2.1	4.8	2.8	2.1	2.0
General building contractors	15	19.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Special trade contractors	17	63.4	2.9	1.7	1.3	1.2	2.9	1.7	1.3	1.1
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	11.9	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4
Painting and paper hanging	172	4.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Electrical work	173	16.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	7.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	15.0	0.9	0.8	--	0.1	0.9	0.8	--	0.1
Manufacturing		183.1	13.0	5.5	3.1	7.4	11.7	5.1	2.8	6.6
Durable goods		--	8.4	3.2	1.9	5.1	7.6	3.0	1.8	4.5
Lumber and wood products	24	13.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Logging	241	3.4	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	5.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Primary metal industries	33	2.7	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Fabricated metal products	34	13.9	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	16.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5
Construction and related machinery	353	6.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	5.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Transportation equipment	37	24.2	3.9	1.3	0.7	2.6	3.3	1.2	0.6	2.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	--	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	16.5	3.4	1.1	--	2.3	2.9	1.0	--	1.8
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.6	3.2	1.0	--	2.2	2.7	1.0	--	1.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	3.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Nondurable goods		--	4.6	2.3	1.2	2.3	4.1	2.0	1.0	2.0
Food and kindred products	20	21.0	2.2	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.9
Meat products	201	5.3	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2
Sugar and confectionery products	206	2.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	4.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Printing and publishing	27	9.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Newspapers	271	4.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Commercial printing	275	3.4	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Petroleum and coal products	29	10.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Louisiana

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Petroleum refining	291	9.2	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Transportation and public utilities⁷		111.1	6.2	3.9	3.0	2.3	6.1	3.9	3.0	2.3
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	--	0.2	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.2	0.2	0.1	(⁸)
Trucking and warehousing	42	26.0	2.1	1.3	0.9	--	2.1	1.3	0.9	--
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	22.5	1.9	1.2	0.9	--	1.9	1.2	0.8	--
Transportation by air	45	9.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2
Transportation services	47	4.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Communications	48	20.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Telephone communications	481	13.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Radio and television broadcasting	483	3.9	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	17.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4
Electric services	491	3.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sanitary services	495	3.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade		451.9	17.0	8.1	5.9	8.9	16.9	8.1	5.9	8.8
Wholesale trade		95.8	3.7	2.1	1.5	1.6	3.7	2.1	1.4	1.6
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	53.6	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.8
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	5.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Lumber and construction materials	503	4.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Professional and commercial equipment	504	7.7	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Electrical goods	506	5.3	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	507	4.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	19.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	42.2	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.7	2.0	1.2	0.8	0.7
Groceries and related products	514	13.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2
Chemicals and allied products	516	4.0	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	4.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	3.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	6.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade		356.1	13.3	6.0	4.5	7.3	13.3	6.0	4.5	7.3
Building materials and garden supplies	52	14.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4
Lumber and other building materials	521	9.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
General merchandise stores	53	49.6	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.0	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.0
Department stores	531	44.4	2.1	1.3	0.8	0.9	2.1	1.3	0.8	0.9
Food stores	54	56.5	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.0
Grocery stores	541	51.7	1.5	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.6	0.5	1.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	39.0	2.4	1.1	0.9	1.3	2.3	1.0	0.9	1.3
Gasoline service stations	554	11.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	16.4	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	13.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eating and drinking places	58	131.1	4.9	2.0	1.4	2.9	4.9	2.0	1.4	2.9
Miscellaneous retail	59	35.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Louisiana

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Depository institutions	60	27.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Commercial banks	602	22.8	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Nondepository institutions	61	9.0	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Security and commodity brokers	62	3.5	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Insurance carriers	63	11.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	13.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Real estate	65	14.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Services		490.3	15.9	7.3	4.4	8.6	15.7	7.3	4.3	8.4
Hotels and other lodging places	70	25.3	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.7
Personal services	72	19.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	17.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Motion pictures	78	4.6	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Amusement and recreation services	79	42.4	1.5	0.8	--	--	--	0.8	--	--
Commercial sports	794	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Health services	80	155.4	7.0	3.3	2.1	3.7	6.8	3.2	2.1	3.6
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.9	3.2	1.5	1.1	1.7	3.1	1.5	1.1	1.7
Hospitals	806	60.0	2.8	1.4	0.7	1.4	2.6	1.3	0.7	1.3
Legal services	81	18.5	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Social services	83	34.8	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6
Child day care services	835	9.8	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Residential care	836	9.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2
Membership organizations	86	6.5	0.4	0.1	(⁸)	--	--	0.1	(⁸)	--
Engineering and management services	87	32.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 2000

Louisiana

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Private Industry⁴		12.4	2.4	(⁵)	0.5	0.1	2.5	5.2	1.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Agricultural services	07	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining⁶		2.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.2	2.4	(⁵)
Oil and gas extraction	13	2.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.1	(⁵)
Construction		3.6	0.3	(⁵)	0.2	0.7	(⁵)	--	1.3
General building contractors	15	14.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	9.5
Special trade contractors	17	3.3	0.7	(⁵)	0.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Manufacturing		68.4	11.0	(⁵)	3.4	0.1	16.7	33.3	3.8
Durable goods		85.4	17.8	(⁵)	6.3	0.1	32.5	24.8	3.8
Lumber and wood products	24	4.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.4	2.1
Primary metal industries	33	10.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	10.2	(⁵)
Fabricated metal products	34	46.3	23.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.7	9.5	12.2	(⁵)
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	14.4	13.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.2	(⁵)
Transportation equipment	37	243.7	43.8	(⁵)	24.9	(⁵)	122.1	48.6	4.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	143.5	6.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	133.9	3.2
Nondurable goods		52.5	4.7	(⁵)	0.6	(⁵)	2.0	41.3	3.9
Food and kindred products	20	170.6	13.1	(⁵)	2.8	(⁵)	3.7	149.6	1.4
Printing and publishing	27	23.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	23.2	(⁵)
Petroleum and coal products	29	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.5	--	0.9
Transportation and public utilities⁶		2.5	1.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.3	--	0.3
Railroad transportation ⁶	40	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Trucking and warehousing	42	4.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.7	1.0
Transportation by air	45	2.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.7	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transportation services	47	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Communications	48	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	7.6	7.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.5	(⁵)	(⁵)
Wholesale and retail trade		--	0.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	1.7
Wholesale trade		3.1	1.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.4	0.4
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	0.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.8
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	6.1	2.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.2	(⁵)
Retail trade		--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.1
Building materials and garden supplies	52	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 2000 -- Continued

Louisiana

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
General merchandise stores	53	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Food stores	54	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	16.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	16.0
Apparel and accessory stores	56	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Eating and drinking places	58	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Miscellaneous retail	59	3.2	3.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Finance, insurance, and real estate		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Depository institutions	60	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Nondepository institutions	61	2.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.4	(⁵)
Security and commodity brokers	62	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Insurance carriers	63	13.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.2	--
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Real estate	65	6.9	6.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Services		5.1	1.8	(⁵)	0.2	(⁵)	0.5	0.9	1.6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	4.3	2.4	(⁵)	2.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Personal services	72	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Miscellaneous repair services	76	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Motion pictures	78	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Amusement and recreation services	79	--	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	--	--	--
Health services	80	13.3	4.4	(⁵)	0.2	(⁵)	1.5	2.4	4.8
Legal services	81	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Social services	83	1.7	0.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.3	1.0	(⁵)
Membership organizations	86	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Engineering and management services	87	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)

Table 9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2000

Louisiana

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Number of illnesses by category							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Private Industry³		1.7	0.3	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	0.3	0.7	0.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing³		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Agricultural services	07	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Mining⁵		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Oil and gas extraction	13	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Construction		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
General building contractors	15	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Special trade contractors	17	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Manufacturing		1.3	0.2	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	0.3	0.6	0.1
Durable goods		0.8	0.2	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	0.3	0.2	(⁴)
Lumber and wood products	24	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Primary metal industries	33	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Fabricated metal products	34	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation equipment	37	0.6	0.1	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	0.3	0.1	(⁴)
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Nondurable goods		0.5	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.4	(⁴)
Food and kindred products	20	0.4	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3	(⁴)
Printing and publishing	27	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Petroleum and coal products	29	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Transportation and public utilities⁵		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Railroad transportation ⁵	40	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Trucking and warehousing	42	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation by air	45	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation services	47	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Communications	48	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Wholesale and retail trade		--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	0.1
Wholesale trade		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Retail trade		--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Building materials and garden supplies	52	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2000 -- Continued

Louisiana

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Number of illnesses by category							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
General merchandise stores	53	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Food stores	54	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Apparel and accessory stores	56	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Eating and drinking places	58	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Miscellaneous retail	59	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Finance, insurance, and real estate		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Depository institutions	60	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Nondepository institutions	61	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Security and commodity brokers	62	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Insurance carriers	63	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Real estate	65	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Services		0.2	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Hotels and other lodging places	70	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Personal services	72	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Miscellaneous repair services	76	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Motion pictures	78	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Amusement and recreation services	79	--	--	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	--	--	--
Health services	80	0.2	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Legal services	81	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Social services	83	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Membership organizations	86	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Engineering and management services	87	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)



Section II

Case Characteristics of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses, 1999 & 2000



Case & Demographics



Case & Demographic Data:

For each disabling injury or illness resulting in lost work time, questions were asked regarding the nature of the injury or illness, the part of body affected, the source producing the condition, and the event or manner in which they occurred. The survey also provided information on the occupation, the median days away from work, and other demographics of the disabled worker. (See Tables 1 through 10.)

In 1999, 19,233 workers suffered injuries or illnesses that were severe enough to require one or more days away from work beyond the day of injury, compared to 19,832 workers for the year 2000.

Nature of Injury:

The most frequently reported nature of injury was sprains and strains with 10,102 cases, or 52.5 percent, in 1999, and 9,912 cases, or 50 percent, in 2000.

Part of Body:

The part of body injured most often was the trunk in 1999 with 8,097 cases and in 2000 with 7,298 cases reported. The trunk includes the back, which alone accounted for 5,919 cases in 1999 and 4,998 cases in 2000.

Source:

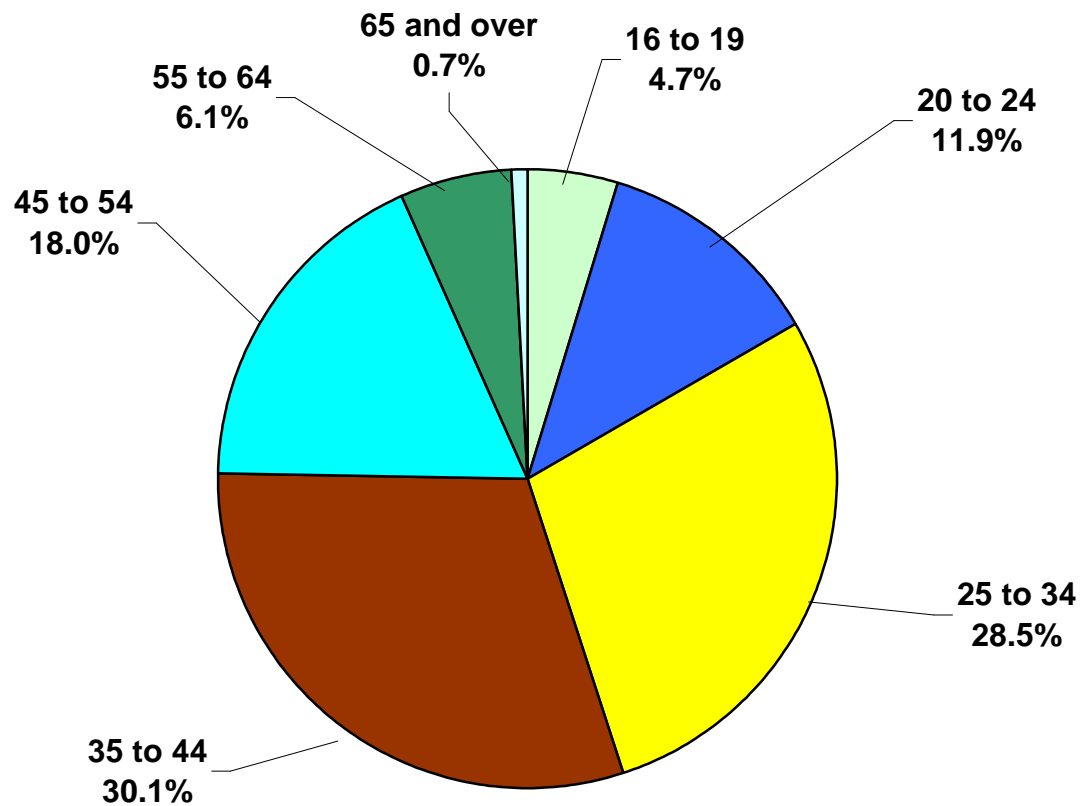
In 1999 and 2000, the most common source of injury reported was floors, walkways, and ground surfaces with 4,119 and 3,778 cases reported, respectively.

Event:

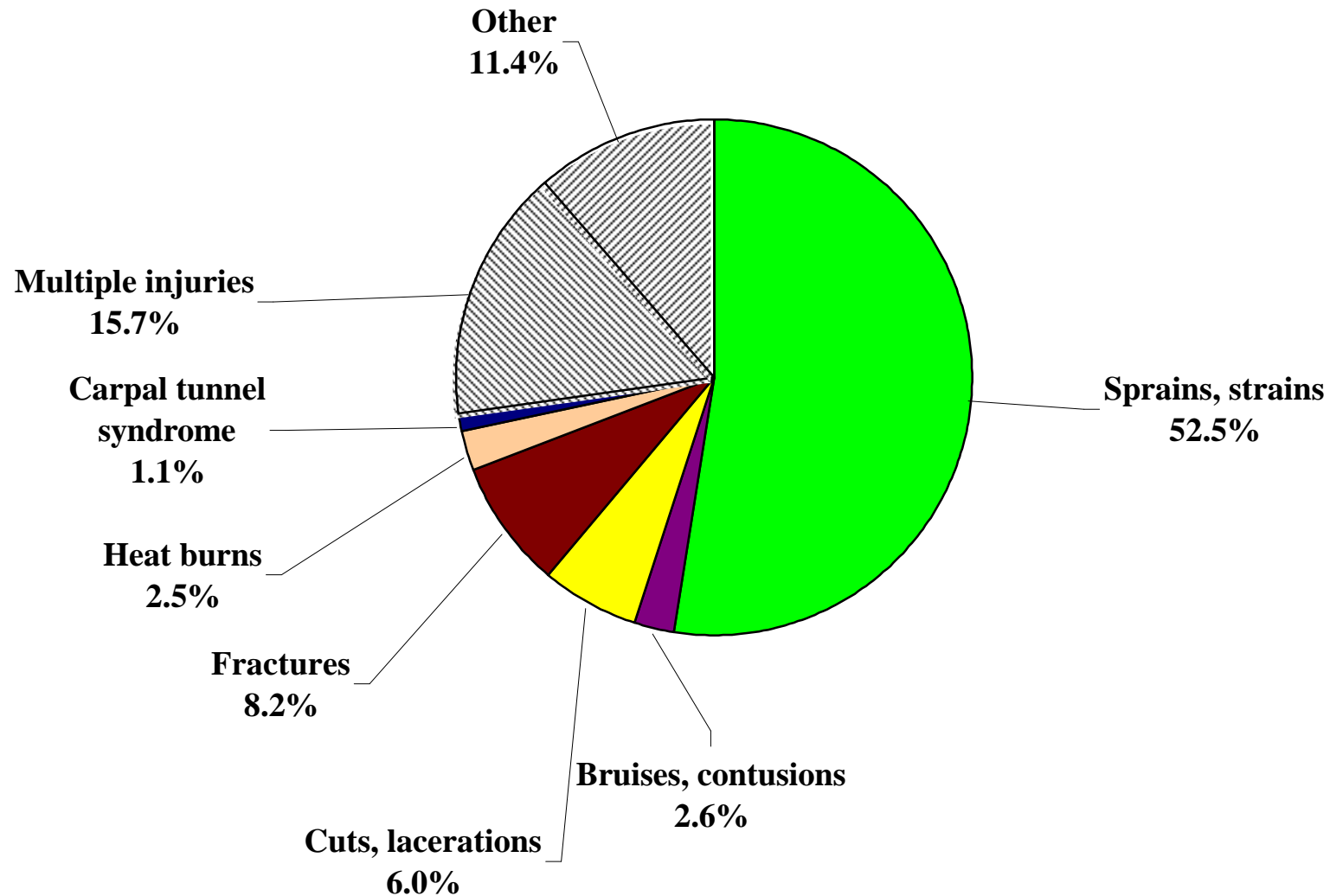
Worker injuries were most often the result of contact with objects and equipment, which accounted for 5,578 cases in 1999 (29 percent of the total) and 5,478 cases in 2000 (27.6 percent of the total).

Truck drivers, nursing aides, and labors - nonconstruction were the occupations reporting the highest numbers of occupational injuries or illnesses for both years. Men were injured more often than women, with rates in 1999 of 67 percent and 69.2 percent in 2000.

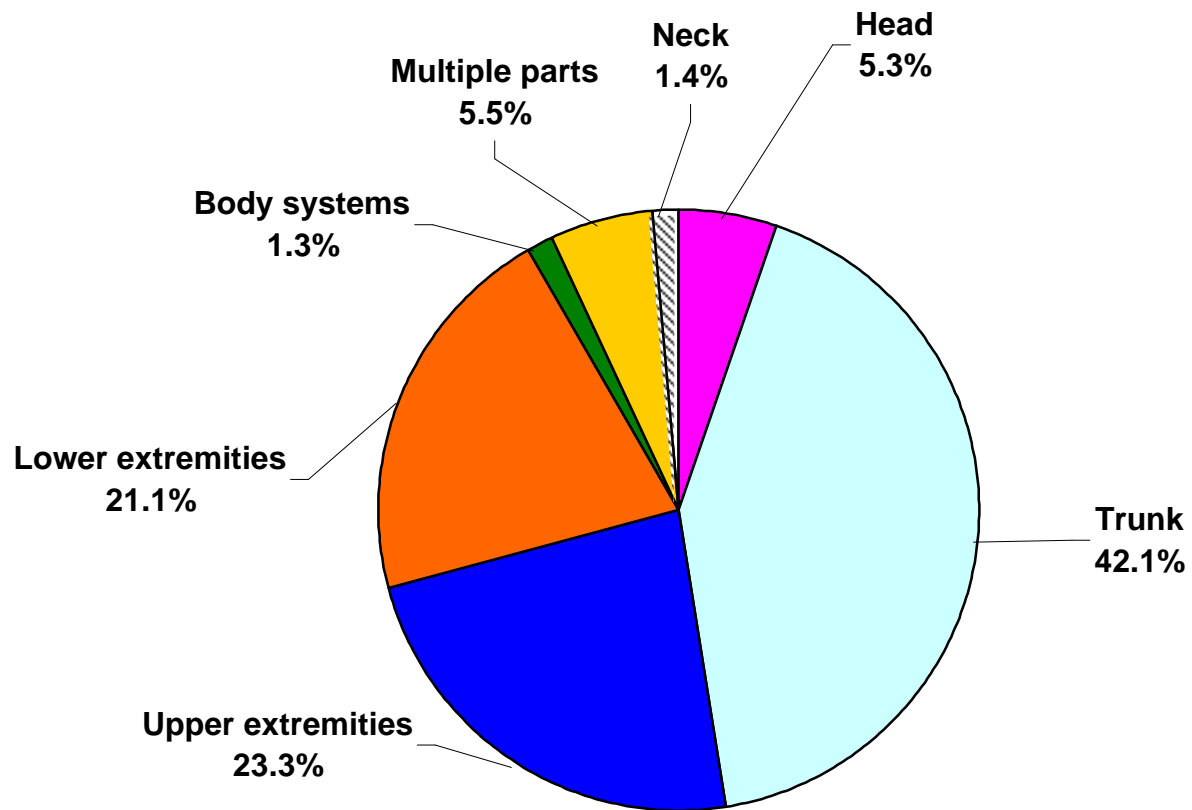
**Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses
involving days away from work by age of worker,
Louisiana, private industry, 1999**



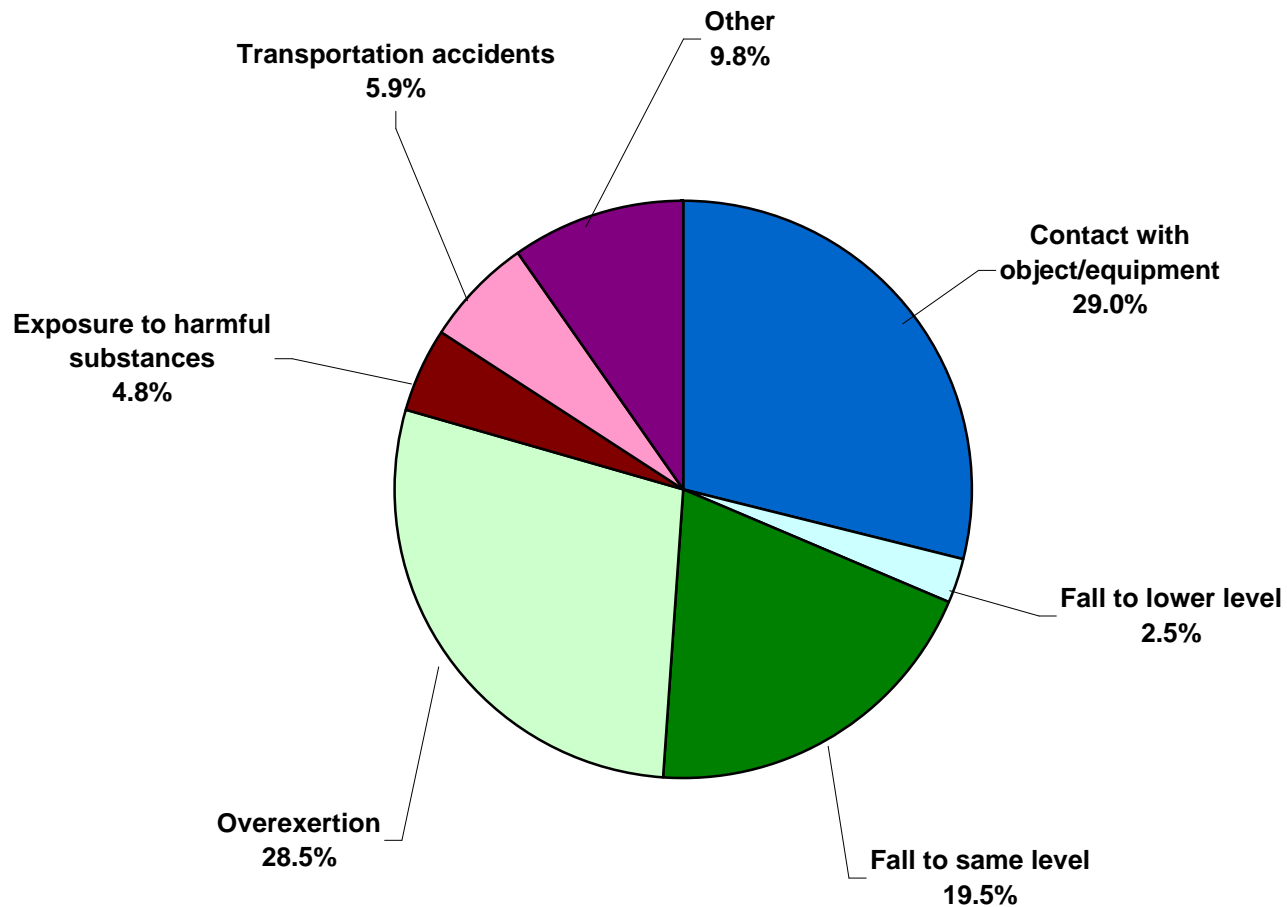
**Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses
involving days away from work by nature of injury and illness,
Louisiana, private industry, 1999**



**Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving
days away from work by part of the body affected,
Louisiana, private industry, 1999**



**Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses
involving days away from work by event or exposures,
Louisiana, private industry 1999**



Tables for 1999 Case Characteristics of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and industry division, 1999

Louisiana--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	19,233	254	--	2,227	3,532	2,028	1,969	4,110	368	4,313
Sex:										
Men	12,879	184	--	2,197	2,884	1,602	1,735	2,203	76	1,586
Women	6,249	71	--	--	645	325	234	1,907	291	2,727
Age:										
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	899	--	--	94	131	--	110	422	--	96
20 to 24	2,294	--	--	247	310	228	230	687	--	514
25 to 34	5,480	--	--	570	916	716	647	1,165	78	1,277
35 to 44	5,787	109	--	845	1,108	670	465	1,182	117	1,218
45 to 54	3,455	--	--	343	764	295	325	406	125	921
55 to 64	1,183	--	--	121	282	97	178	187	14	265
65 and over	131	--	--	--	17	--	--	--	--	--
Occupation:										
Managerial and professional specialty	985	--	--	--	49	--	94	167	56	568
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,399	--	--	63	163	373	328	1,325	246	843
Service	3,328	--	--	--	108	--	--	1,346	--	1,792
Farming, forestry, and fishing	213	134	--	--	23	--	--	--	--	20
Precision production, craft, and repair	3,322	--	--	1,134	944	132	372	323	--	278
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7,981	72	--	1,013	2,242	1,500	1,136	948	--	813
Length of service with employer:										
Less than 3 months	3,242	130	--	412	599	275	294	748	--	520
3 to 11 months	4,238	--	--	454	740	211	309	1,386	--	1,074
1 to 5 years	6,789	94	--	884	1,248	586	791	1,428	123	1,579
More than 5 years	4,222	--	--	476	941	527	575	457	163	941
Not reported	741	--	--	--	--	429	--	--	17	199
Race or ethnic origin:										
White, non-Hispanic	10,651	124	--	1,527	1,949	879	1,181	2,256	232	2,137
Black, non-Hispanic	6,054	--	--	609	1,279	337	645	1,346	53	1,711
Hispanic	515	--	--	70	157	--	43	--	--	60
Asian or Pacific Islander	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	49
American Indian or Alaskan Native	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	1,917	--	--	--	137	799	88	410	--	350

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and industry division, 1999

Louisiana--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [19,233 cases]	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:										
Men	67.0	72.2	--	98.7	81.6	79.0	88.1	53.6	20.8	36.8
Women	32.5	27.8	--	--	18.2	16.0	11.9	46.4	79.2	63.2
Age:										
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	4.7	--	--	4.2	3.7	--	5.6	10.3	--	2.2
20 to 24	11.9	--	--	11.1	8.8	11.2	11.7	16.7	--	11.9
25 to 34	28.5	--	--	25.6	25.9	35.3	32.9	28.3	21.3	29.6
35 to 44	30.1	43.0	--	37.9	31.4	33.1	23.6	28.8	31.8	28.2
45 to 54	18.0	--	--	15.4	21.6	14.5	16.5	9.9	34.1	21.3
55 to 64	6.1	--	--	5.4	8.0	4.8	9.1	4.5	3.9	6.2
65 and over	0.7	--	--	--	0.5	--	--	--	--	--
Occupation:										
Managerial and professional specialty	5.1	--	--	--	1.4	--	4.8	4.1	15.3	13.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	17.7	--	--	2.8	4.6	18.4	16.7	32.2	66.9	19.5
Service	17.3	--	--	--	3.1	--	--	32.8	--	41.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.1	52.8	--	--	0.7	--	--	--	--	0.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.3	--	--	50.9	26.7	6.5	18.9	7.9	--	6.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	41.5	28.3	--	45.5	63.5	74.0	57.7	23.1	--	18.8
Length of service with employer:										
Less than 3 months	16.9	51.2	--	18.5	17.0	13.6	14.9	18.2	--	12.0
3 to 11 months	22.0	--	--	20.4	21.0	10.4	15.7	33.7	--	24.9
1 to 5 years	35.3	37.1	--	39.7	35.3	28.9	40.2	34.7	33.5	36.6
More than 5 years	22.0	--	--	21.4	26.7	26.0	29.2	11.1	44.4	21.8
Not reported	3.9	--	--	--	--	21.2	--	--	4.7	4.6
Race or ethnic origin:										
White, non-Hispanic	55.4	49.0	--	68.6	55.2	43.4	60.0	54.9	63.1	49.6
Black, non-Hispanic	31.5	--	--	27.4	36.2	16.6	32.8	32.7	14.5	39.7
Hispanic	2.7	--	--	3.2	4.4	--	2.2	--	--	1.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1
American Indian or Alaskan Native	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	10.0	--	--	--	3.9	39.4	4.5	10.0	--	8.1

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker occupations and industry division, 1999

Louisiana--private industry

Occupation	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	19,233	254	--	2,227	3,532	2,028	1,969	4,110	368	4,313
Truck drivers	1,812	--	--	93	115	694	296	--	--	313
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	923	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	923
Laborers, nonconstruction	917	--	--	--	122	--	266	292	--	161
Cooks	724	--	--	--	--	--	--	615	--	102
Cashiers	548	--	--	--	--	--	--	522	--	--
Welders and cutters	546	--	--	--	409	--	--	--	--	60
Construction laborers	503	--	--	501	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	492	--	--	--	--	--	--	402	--	90
Carpenters	371	--	--	224	63	--	--	--	--	--
Driver-sales workers	336	--	--	--	37	--	199	--	--	--
Sailors and deckhands	316	--	--	--	--	316	--	--	--	--
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	304	--	--	--	--	--	--	282	--	--
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	295	--	--	--	198	--	--	--	--	--
Registered nurses	276	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	276
Stock handlers and baggers	268	--	--	--	--	--	--	256	--	--
Electricians	255	--	--	207	32	--	--	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners	247	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	16	62
Sales workers, other commodities	219	--	--	--	--	--	16	201	--	--
Supervisors, production occupations	214	--	--	--	155	--	--	--	--	--
Maids and housemen	206	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	181
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	188	--	--	--	--	--	122	--	--	--
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	179	--	--	133	35	--	--	--	--	--
Automobile mechanics	169	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	89
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	168	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	168
Kitchen workers, food preparation	162	--	--	--	--	--	--	162	--	--
Radiologic technicians	156	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	156
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	153	--	--	78	--	--	19	--	--	--
Sales reps., mining, manufacturing, wholesale	149	--	--	--	25	--	124	--	--	--
Licensed practical nurses	148	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	148
Painters, construction and maintenance	143	--	--	--	78	--	--	--	--	--
Helpers, construction trades	123	--	--	123	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1999 --- Continued

Louisiana--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	226	--	--	--	52	--	49	--	--	54
Containers	3,021	--	--	143	422	240	387	983	--	576
Furniture and fixtures	579	--	--	--	119	--	--	143	--	220
Machinery	1,241	61	--	199	307	56	116	266	--	201
Parts and materials	2,685	--	--	495	854	184	333	547	15	193
Worker motion or position	1,345	--	--	161	302	126	123	198	84	304
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	4,119	--	--	481	515	661	364	1,078	119	842
Tools, instruments, and equipment	1,452	--	--	376	422	133	108	194	--	200
Vehicles	1,729	--	--	158	156	295	290	305	16	466
Health care patient	1,027	--	--	--	--	102	--	--	--	925
Event or exposure:										
Contact with objects and equipment	5,578	112	--	910	1,583	417	508	951	56	789
Struck by object	2,824	86	--	484	691	230	207	512	--	381
Struck against object	1,496	--	--	213	408	139	114	314	--	265
Caught in equipment or object	1,023	--	--	172	357	--	145	--	--	140
Fall to lower level	482	--	--	107	40	135	42	--	--	--
Fall to same level	3,742	--	--	365	428	493	317	1,076	106	912
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	235	--	--	92	36	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion	5,486	--	--	434	853	492	777	1,182	94	1,569
Overexertion in lifting	3,898	--	--	283	493	302	523	1,027	49	1,183
Repetitive motion	280	--	--	--	46	--	52	--	55	55
Exposure to harmful substances	924	--	--	105	144	74	72	277	--	236
Transportation accidents	1,137	--	--	129	84	241	92	193	--	340
Fires and explosions	116	--	--	--	44	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person	204	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	109

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1999

Louisiana--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	19,233	254	--	2,227	3,532	2,028	1,969	4,110	368	4,313
Nature of injury, illness:										
Sprains, strains	10,102	57	--	1,049	1,570	1,164	1,091	2,223	216	2,620
Bruises, contusions	499	--	--	--	64	90	36	164	--	111
Cuts, lacerations	1,156	--	--	214	210	52	100	455	--	104
Fractures	1,573	--	--	231	374	230	151	174	--	304
Heat burns	481	--	--	--	36	--	--	225	--	163
Carpal tunnel syndrome	217	--	--	--	22	--	48	--	54	48
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	74	--	--	--	32	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	139	--	--	--	51	--	--	--	--	59
Multiple injuries	3,017	--	--	303	717	364	294	424	53	607
Part of body affected:										
Head	1,018	--	--	195	247	113	100	--	--	200
Eye	371	--	--	99	154	--	50	--	--	--
Neck	260	--	--	--	46	79	17	--	--	55
Trunk	8,097	--	--	682	1,268	772	956	1,839	171	2,254
Shoulder	1,100	--	--	78	223	172	104	156	67	292
Back	5,919	--	--	543	902	505	576	1,412	90	1,770
Upper extremities	4,488	156	--	556	1,054	253	396	974	92	756
Wrist	627	--	--	--	117	19	98	126	67	146
Hand, except finger	967	--	--	102	233	52	63	196	--	104
Finger	1,987	88	--	272	507	94	170	473	--	351
Lower extremities	4,054	--	--	669	719	677	342	757	63	770
Knee	1,656	--	--	252	308	253	85	403	--	293
Foot, except toe	600	--	--	103	179	104	91	--	--	73
Toe	214	--	--	--	29	--	--	--	--	105
Body systems	242	--	--	--	66	--	--	--	--	51
Multiple parts	1,057	--	--	113	129	80	127	335	--	228

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1999

Louisiana--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [19,233 cases]	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:										
Sprains, strains	52.5	22.6	--	47.1	44.5	57.4	55.4	54.1	58.8	60.7
Bruises, contusions	2.6	--	--	--	1.8	4.4	1.8	4.0	--	2.6
Cuts, lacerations	6.0	--	--	9.6	5.9	2.6	5.1	11.1	--	2.4
Fractures	8.2	--	--	10.4	10.6	11.4	7.7	4.2	--	7.0
Heat burns	2.5	--	--	--	1.0	--	--	5.5	--	3.8
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.1	--	--	--	0.6	--	2.4	--	14.8	1.1
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	0.4	--	--	--	0.9	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	0.7	--	--	--	1.4	--	--	--	--	1.4
Multiple injuries	15.7	--	--	13.6	20.3	17.9	14.9	10.3	14.5	14.1
Part of body affected:										
Head	5.3	--	--	8.8	7.0	5.6	5.1	--	--	4.6
Eye	1.9	--	--	4.4	4.4	--	2.5	--	--	--
Neck	1.4	--	--	--	1.3	3.9	0.9	--	--	1.3
Trunk	42.1	--	--	30.6	35.9	38.1	48.6	44.8	46.5	52.3
Shoulder	5.7	--	--	3.5	6.3	8.5	5.3	3.8	18.1	6.8
Back	30.8	--	--	24.4	25.5	24.9	29.3	34.4	24.5	41.0
Upper extremities	23.3	61.3	--	25.0	29.9	12.5	20.1	23.7	25.1	17.5
Wrist	3.3	--	--	--	3.3	0.9	5.0	3.1	18.3	3.4
Hand, except finger	5.0	--	--	4.6	6.6	2.6	3.2	4.8	--	2.4
Finger	10.3	34.7	--	12.2	14.3	4.6	8.6	11.5	--	8.1
Lower extremities	21.1	--	--	30.0	20.3	33.4	17.4	18.4	17.1	17.8
Knee	8.6	--	--	11.3	8.7	12.5	4.3	9.8	--	6.8
Foot, except toe	3.1	--	--	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.6	--	--	1.7
Toe	1.1	--	--	--	0.8	--	--	--	--	2.4
Body systems	1.3	--	--	--	1.9	--	--	--	--	1.2
Multiple parts	5.5	--	--	5.1	3.6	4.0	6.5	8.2	--	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1999 --- Continued

Louisiana--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	1.2	--	--	--	1.5	--	2.5	--	--	1.3
Containers	15.7	--	--	6.4	11.9	11.8	19.7	23.9	--	13.4
Furniture and fixtures	3.0	--	--	--	3.4	--	--	3.5	--	5.1
Machinery	6.5	23.9	--	9.0	8.7	2.7	5.9	6.5	--	4.7
Parts and materials	14.0	--	--	22.2	24.2	9.1	16.9	13.3	4.0	4.5
Worker motion or position	7.0	--	--	7.2	8.6	6.2	6.2	4.8	22.8	7.1
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	21.4	--	--	21.6	14.6	32.6	18.5	26.2	32.2	19.5
Tools, instruments, and equipment	7.6	--	--	16.9	11.9	6.5	5.5	4.7	--	4.6
Vehicles	9.0	--	--	7.1	4.4	14.6	14.7	7.4	4.2	10.8
Health care patient	5.3	--	--	--	--	5.0	--	--	--	21.4
Event or exposure:										
Contact with objects and equipment	29.0	44.1	--	40.9	44.8	20.6	25.8	23.1	15.2	18.3
Struck by object	14.7	33.8	--	21.7	19.6	11.3	10.5	12.5	--	8.8
Struck against object	7.8	--	--	9.6	11.6	6.8	5.8	7.6	--	6.1
Caught in equipment or object	5.3	--	--	7.7	10.1	--	7.4	--	--	3.2
Fall to lower level	2.5	--	--	4.8	1.1	6.7	2.1	--	--	--
Fall to same level	19.5	--	--	16.4	12.1	24.3	16.1	26.2	28.8	21.1
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	1.2	--	--	4.1	1.0	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion	28.5	--	--	19.5	24.1	24.3	39.5	28.8	25.6	36.4
Overexertion in lifting	20.3	--	--	12.7	14.0	14.9	26.6	25.0	13.4	27.4
Repetitive motion	1.5	--	--	--	1.3	--	2.6	--	15.0	1.3
Exposure to harmful substances	4.8	--	--	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.6	6.7	--	5.5
Transportation accidents	5.9	--	--	5.8	2.4	11.9	4.7	4.7	--	7.9
Fires and explosions	0.6	--	--	--	1.3	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 1999

Louisiana--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ³	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [19,233 cases]	142.1	198.1	--	181.6	182.9	179.9	206.5	144.8	48.2	107.3
Nature of injury, illness:										
Sprains, strains	74.6	44.8	--	85.6	81.3	103.3	114.4	78.3	28.3	65.2
Bruises, contusions	3.7	--	--	--	3.3	8.0	3.8	5.8	--	2.8
Cuts, lacerations	8.5	--	--	17.5	10.9	4.6	10.5	16.0	--	2.6
Fractures	11.6	--	--	18.8	19.4	20.4	15.9	6.1	--	7.6
Heat burns	3.6	--	--	--	1.9	--	--	7.9	--	4.1
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.6	--	--	--	1.2	--	5.0	--	7.1	1.2
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	--	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	1.0	--	--	--	2.6	--	--	--	--	1.5
Multiple injuries	22.3	--	--	24.7	37.2	32.3	30.9	15.0	7.0	15.1
Part of body affected:										
Head	7.5	--	--	15.9	12.8	10.1	10.5	--	--	5.0
Eye	2.7	--	--	8.0	8.0	--	5.2	--	--	--
Neck	1.9	--	--	--	2.4	7.0	1.8	--	--	1.4
Trunk	59.8	--	--	55.6	65.7	68.5	100.3	64.8	22.4	56.1
Shoulder	8.1	--	--	6.4	11.5	15.2	10.9	5.5	8.7	7.3
Back	43.7	--	--	44.3	46.7	44.8	60.5	49.8	11.8	44.0
Upper extremities	33.2	121.5	--	45.4	54.6	22.4	41.5	34.3	12.1	18.8
Wrist	4.6	--	--	--	6.1	1.7	10.3	4.4	8.8	3.6
Hand, except finger	7.1	--	--	8.4	12.1	4.6	6.6	6.9	--	2.6
Finger	14.7	68.8	--	22.2	26.2	8.3	17.8	16.7	--	8.7
Lower extremities	30.0	--	--	54.5	37.2	60.1	35.9	26.7	8.3	19.1
Knee	12.2	--	--	20.6	16.0	22.4	8.9	14.2	--	7.3
Foot, except toe	4.4	--	--	8.4	9.3	9.2	9.5	--	--	1.8
Toe	1.6	--	--	--	1.5	--	--	--	--	2.6
Body systems	1.8	--	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	1.3
Multiple parts	7.8	--	--	9.2	6.7	7.1	13.4	11.8	--	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 1999 --- Continued

Louisiana--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ³	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	1.7	--	--	--	2.7	--	5.1	--	--	1.4
Containers	22.3	--	--	11.7	21.8	21.3	40.6	34.6	--	14.3
Furniture and fixtures	4.3	--	--	--	6.2	--	--	5.0	--	5.5
Machinery	9.2	47.4	--	16.3	15.9	4.9	12.2	9.4	--	5.0
Parts and materials	19.8	--	--	40.3	44.3	16.3	34.9	19.3	1.9	4.8
Worker motion or position	9.9	--	--	13.1	15.7	11.2	12.9	7.0	11.0	7.6
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	30.4	--	--	39.2	26.7	58.6	38.2	38.0	15.5	20.9
Tools, instruments, and equipment	10.7	--	--	30.7	21.9	11.8	11.4	6.8	--	5.0
Vehicles	12.8	--	--	12.9	8.1	26.2	30.4	10.8	2.0	11.6
Health care patient	7.6	--	--	--	--	9.1	--	--	--	23.0
Event or exposure:										
Contact with objects and equipment	41.2	87.3	--	74.3	82.0	37.0	53.3	33.5	7.3	19.6
Struck by object	20.9	67.0	--	39.5	35.8	20.4	21.7	18.0	--	9.5
Struck against object	11.1	--	--	17.4	21.1	12.3	12.0	11.1	--	6.6
Caught in equipment or object	7.6	--	--	14.1	18.5	--	15.2	--	--	3.5
Fall to lower level	3.6	--	--	8.7	2.1	12.0	4.4	--	--	--
Fall to same level	27.6	--	--	29.8	22.2	43.7	33.2	37.9	13.9	22.7
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	1.7	--	--	7.5	1.9	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion	40.5	--	--	35.4	44.2	43.7	81.5	41.6	12.3	39.0
Overexertion in lifting	28.8	--	--	23.1	25.5	26.8	54.9	36.2	6.5	29.4
Repetitive motion	2.1	--	--	--	2.4	--	5.4	--	7.3	1.4
Exposure to harmful substances	6.8	--	--	8.6	7.4	6.6	7.5	9.7	--	5.9
Transportation accidents	8.4	--	--	10.5	4.3	21.4	9.6	6.8	--	8.4
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	2.3	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.7

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 7. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 1999

Louisiana--private industry									
Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [19,233 cases]	100.0	12.4	12.1	20.9	13.3	11.8	6.0	23.5	7
Sex:									
Men	100.0	12.2	10.6	20.5	12.6	10.6	6.8	26.7	7
Women	100.0	12.7	15.4	22.1	14.7	14.4	4.3	16.4	5
Age:									
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	100.0	17.4	20.5	20.4	9.8	9.5	1.0	21.4	5
20 to 24	100.0	18.8	11.4	21.8	24.5	11.4	3.9	8.3	5
25 to 34	100.0	13.8	13.8	16.2	11.7	14.3	6.5	23.7	8
35 to 44	100.0	11.3	12.2	29.0	12.7	6.6	4.9	23.2	5
45 to 54	100.0	8.3	8.4	16.1	10.3	17.5	10.3	29.2	14
55 to 64	100.0	6.8	10.2	16.8	12.3	12.9	3.4	37.5	14
65 and over	100.0	6.7	11.3	17.6	16.7	4.0	14.3	29.5	10
Occupation:									
Managerial and professional specialty	100.0	21.4	6.8	23.1	21.1	10.4	1.9	15.4	5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	100.0	11.3	15.3	24.1	11.9	13.2	4.4	19.8	5
Service	100.0	11.4	12.1	33.4	10.8	14.9	3.6	13.9	5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	100.0	10.1	9.7	6.4	10.8	11.8	10.1	41.1	21
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	13.7	12.6	16.7	9.1	12.3	10.4	25.3	9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	100.0	11.6	11.3	16.3	15.7	10.0	6.2	28.9	8
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	11.7	11.0	17.5	10.2	12.1	6.7	30.8	10
3 to 11 months	100.0	14.6	14.1	22.4	13.7	12.6	3.9	18.6	5
1 to 5 years	100.0	13.5	13.9	19.5	14.5	9.2	5.6	23.6	6
More than 5 years	100.0	9.6	9.1	22.5	12.9	15.5	7.7	22.8	8
Race or ethnic origin:									
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	14.5	10.7	20.8	12.5	11.8	5.8	24.0	7
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	10.7	15.3	18.5	14.2	11.3	6.1	23.9	7
Hispanic	100.0	5.8	10.2	16.3	20.6	11.0	9.8	26.3	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	100.0	4.8	24.2	16.2	--	4.8	--	50.0	37
American Indian or Alaskan Native	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 1999

Louisiana--private industry									
Occupation	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [19,233 cases]	100.0	12.4	12.1	20.9	13.3	11.8	6.0	23.5	7
Truck drivers	100.0	6.0	7.0	18.9	24.7	7.2	5.1	31.0	10
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	100.0	10.0	15.9	21.0	16.8	17.0	2.3	17.0	6
Laborers, nonconstruction	100.0	10.8	11.7	12.9	15.9	20.9	4.9	22.8	9
Cooks	100.0	17.9	2.0	58.0	1.2	6.5	6.3	8.1	3
Cashiers	100.0	24.9	16.5	22.4	10.0	5.0	4.5	16.6	3
Welders and cutters	100.0	31.8	16.3	14.3	11.1	11.6	1.3	13.7	3
Construction laborers	100.0	15.3	1.7	12.3	0.8	--	15.5	54.3	58
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	100.0	1.1	2.6	39.8	9.3	36.7	--	10.5	9
Carpenters	100.0	9.5	14.3	9.6	3.3	26.7	9.7	26.9	14
Driver-sales workers	100.0	4.5	6.1	17.4	35.4	7.7	--	28.9	6
Sailors and deckhands	100.0	--	--	29.2	12.3	9.7	--	48.7	14
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	100.0	4.8	4.2	30.2	23.9	4.4	0.4	32.0	10
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	100.0	9.7	28.0	26.0	6.1	--	22.4	7.7	5
Registered nurses	100.0	20.4	5.4	7.7	51.1	11.5	--	3.9	7
Stock handlers and baggers	100.0	--	33.4	16.7	27.9	1.7	0.9	19.5	5
Electricians	100.0	0.4	30.2	26.9	6.1	16.4	14.3	5.6	4
Janitors and cleaners	100.0	22.6	10.0	24.8	2.0	8.0	3.0	29.6	4
Sales workers, other commodities	100.0	--	11.3	31.9	25.2	20.9	5.1	5.5	7
Supervisors, production occupations	100.0	10.7	25.9	6.2	19.6	1.5	9.9	26.3	9
Maids and housemen	100.0	5.1	42.2	9.2	16.4	7.1	10.7	9.3	3
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	100.0	14.7	25.6	34.2	4.1	14.8	--	6.6	3
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	100.0	16.0	0.5	4.7	5.3	19.6	40.5	13.3	24
Automobile mechanics	100.0	47.4	15.7	13.9	6.7	7.7	--	8.5	2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	100.0	3.8	22.9	38.1	1.4	3.8	2.1	27.8	3
Kitchen workers, food preparation	100.0	--	39.5	54.7	--	--	--	5.8	4
Radiologic technicians	100.0	--	3.2	24.1	--	55.8	1.7	15.2	11
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	100.0	13.6	13.6	13.7	15.4	1.2	6.9	35.7	9
Sales reps., mining, manufacturing, wholesale	100.0	1.4	14.0	32.2	6.4	11.0	26.8	8.3	6
Licensed practical nurses	100.0	6.4	35.6	32.2	4.8	8.4	6.0	6.5	3
Painters, construction and maintenance	100.0	1.9	--	11.1	16.5	23.2	26.5	20.8	16
Helpers, construction trades	100.0	16.3	7.1	1.3	15.5	21.1	11.8	26.9	14

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 1999

Louisiana--private industry									
Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [19,233 cases]	100.0	12.4	12.1	20.9	13.3	11.8	6.0	23.5	7
Nature of injury, illness:									
Sprains, strains	100.0	10.2	10.5	23.8	14.4	12.4	5.4	23.3	7
Bruises, contusions	100.0	23.6	23.4	26.4	8.4	5.9	4.5	7.7	3
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	17.3	27.2	13.6	12.5	9.4	7.2	12.8	3
Fractures	100.0	9.3	4.5	15.4	6.7	19.2	5.1	39.7	16
Heat burns	100.0	8.9	13.1	42.8	14.1	12.9	2.8	5.4	5
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100.0	12.0	4.3	2.1	6.9	6.5	16.1	52.2	38
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	100.0	48.2	5.9	12.1	10.6	11.5	4.5	7.2	2
Amputations	100.0	3.5	3.8	--	6.4	56.5	8.1	21.7	16
Multiple injuries	100.0	14.1	15.2	14.7	15.1	8.9	6.9	25.2	7
Part of body affected:									
Head	100.0	26.5	20.7	21.0	13.8	5.0	5.7	7.3	3
Eye	100.0	42.7	22.8	29.5	3.7	1.2	--	--	2
Neck	100.0	20.6	5.3	6.8	2.5	12.8	3.6	48.3	27
Trunk	100.0	9.8	9.3	24.4	14.6	13.5	3.6	24.8	7
Shoulder	100.0	8.1	10.7	16.4	16.3	13.3	5.7	29.5	10
Back	100.0	9.7	9.3	27.2	14.9	13.5	3.2	22.1	7
Upper extremities	100.0	15.2	14.4	16.4	11.9	11.8	7.1	23.1	7
Wrist	100.0	12.6	7.0	14.0	8.1	15.8	11.7	30.7	16
Hand, except finger	100.0	11.0	25.9	18.7	8.1	2.9	5.3	28.1	5
Finger	100.0	18.4	14.4	12.3	13.2	16.3	8.9	16.4	6
Lower extremities	100.0	10.9	14.7	19.1	10.8	11.7	9.1	23.8	7
Knee	100.0	9.4	15.5	15.2	10.6	11.5	14.6	23.2	10
Foot, except toe	100.0	14.4	9.8	25.3	6.7	8.5	10.6	24.6	6
Toe	100.0	6.4	22.8	2.2	8.7	52.3	3.8	3.7	11
Body systems	100.0	15.4	19.3	28.7	5.3	7.5	1.4	22.3	3
Multiple parts	100.0	9.3	6.5	22.5	21.5	6.5	9.3	24.3	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 1999 -- Continued

Louisiana--private industry									
Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemicals and chemical products	100.0	31.5	9.7	18.6	5.4	3.8	7.5	23.6	3
Containers	100.0	9.5	11.9	31.1	10.3	9.3	4.2	23.7	5
Furniture and fixtures	100.0	14.4	25.2	12.5	22.9	13.3	0.8	11.0	5
Machinery	100.0	8.3	13.6	22.4	20.0	8.4	9.1	18.1	7
Parts and materials	100.0	12.2	12.4	18.3	11.1	14.4	8.3	23.4	8
Worker motion or position	100.0	13.5	14.0	22.9	8.2	8.6	10.4	22.5	5
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	100.0	13.3	7.3	18.4	11.1	14.5	6.4	29.0	10
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	21.8	22.9	9.0	5.1	16.2	9.1	15.9	4
Vehicles	100.0	10.8	8.2	18.2	23.7	11.2	3.2	24.8	7
Health care patient	100.0	5.0	9.4	25.5	22.5	12.8	1.3	23.5	8
Event or exposure:									
Contact with objects and equipment	100.0	16.7	17.3	14.3	10.5	11.4	9.3	20.5	6
Struck by object	100.0	14.2	18.2	12.4	11.5	13.3	9.3	21.1	7
Struck against object	100.0	24.6	18.8	17.1	8.0	8.0	7.5	16.0	4
Caught in equipment or object	100.0	9.8	13.8	11.9	13.2	12.3	12.2	26.8	12
Fall to lower level	100.0	12.8	3.6	17.3	17.0	10.3	4.5	34.4	10
Fall to same level	100.0	13.1	9.0	19.0	10.9	14.9	5.4	27.6	10
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	100.0	34.9	24.7	17.9	4.4	6.8	6.1	5.2	2
Overexertion	100.0	7.5	10.0	27.9	16.5	11.8	3.5	22.9	7
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	6.7	8.0	33.4	14.2	10.3	3.2	24.1	6
Repetitive motion	100.0	10.5	4.5	12.8	7.2	8.5	13.9	42.6	30
Exposure to harmful substances	100.0	19.1	13.0	31.1	12.8	11.8	2.0	10.3	4
Transportation accidents	100.0	6.8	8.0	19.0	27.0	10.1	2.4	26.6	8
Fires and explosions	100.0	17.9	10.6	2.9	10.5	31.3	2.9	23.9	16
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0	7.4	9.6	10.8	2.8	--	9.9	59.5	78

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry division and number of days away from work, 1999

Louisiana--private industry

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private industry ² [19,233 cases]	100.0	12.4	12.1	20.9	13.3	11.8	6.0	23.5	7
Goods producing:									
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	100.0	3.5	4.4	23.8	17.2	6.5	4.0	40.7	15
Mining ³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	100.0	11.4	10.0	16.7	6.3	9.9	12.4	33.3	15
Manufacturing	100.0	15.3	11.3	17.6	11.0	12.1	9.1	23.7	7
Durable goods	100.0	16.8	10.5	15.9	10.5	13.0	9.6	23.7	8
Nondurable goods	100.0	12.0	13.1	21.3	12.0	10.1	7.9	23.6	7
Service producing:									
Transportation and public utilities ³	100.0	7.8	17.3	18.8	16.4	11.2	4.9	23.7	8
Wholesale trade	100.0	18.5	14.7	20.4	8.8	9.2	7.0	21.5	5
Retail trade	100.0	10.0	11.0	30.1	15.0	13.2	3.6	17.0	5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	22.9	6.7	12.8	14.6	20.5	3.8	18.7	6
Services	100.0	12.8	13.1	20.3	18.1	13.2	3.0	19.6	7

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

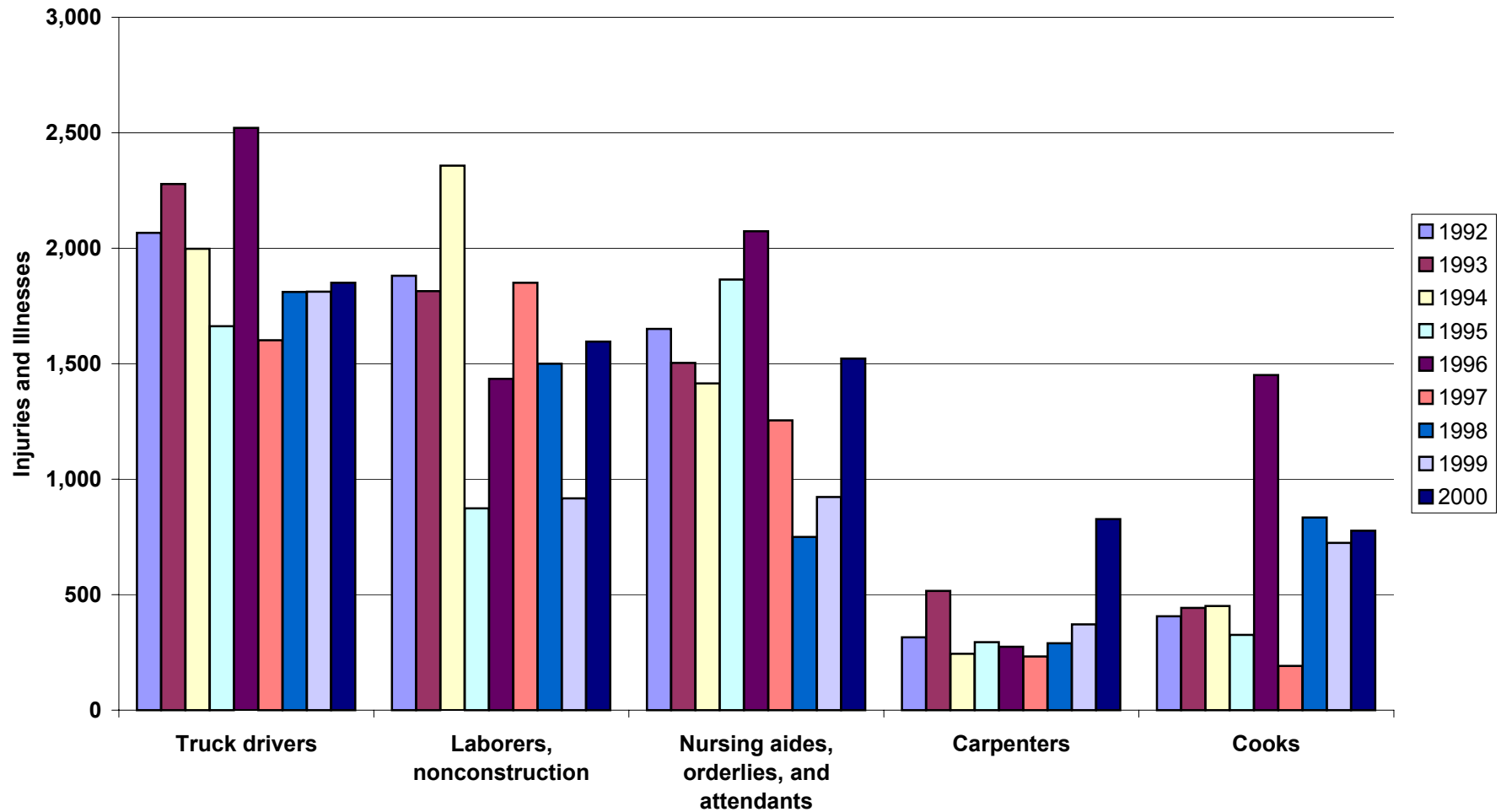
² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

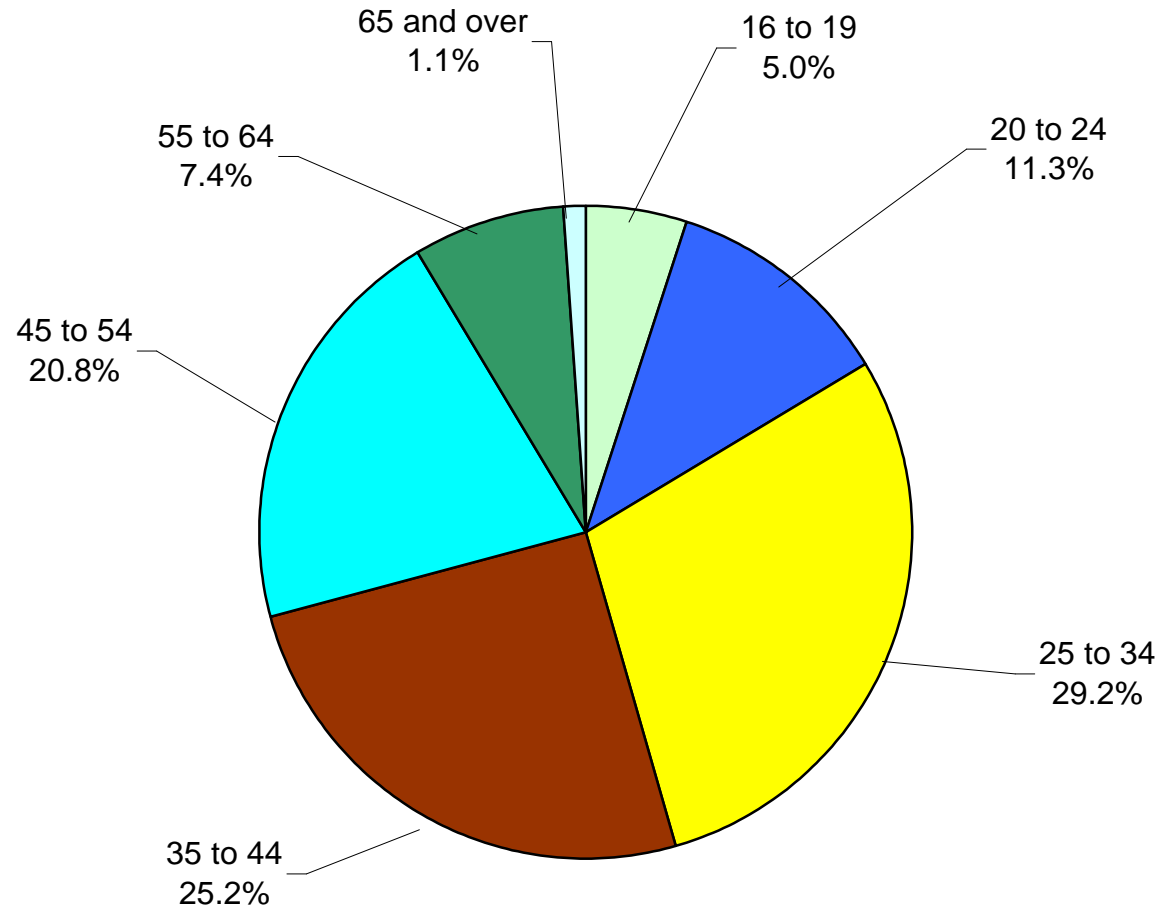
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Number of occupational injuries and illnesses
involving days away from work for selected occupations,
Louisiana, private industry, 1992-2000**

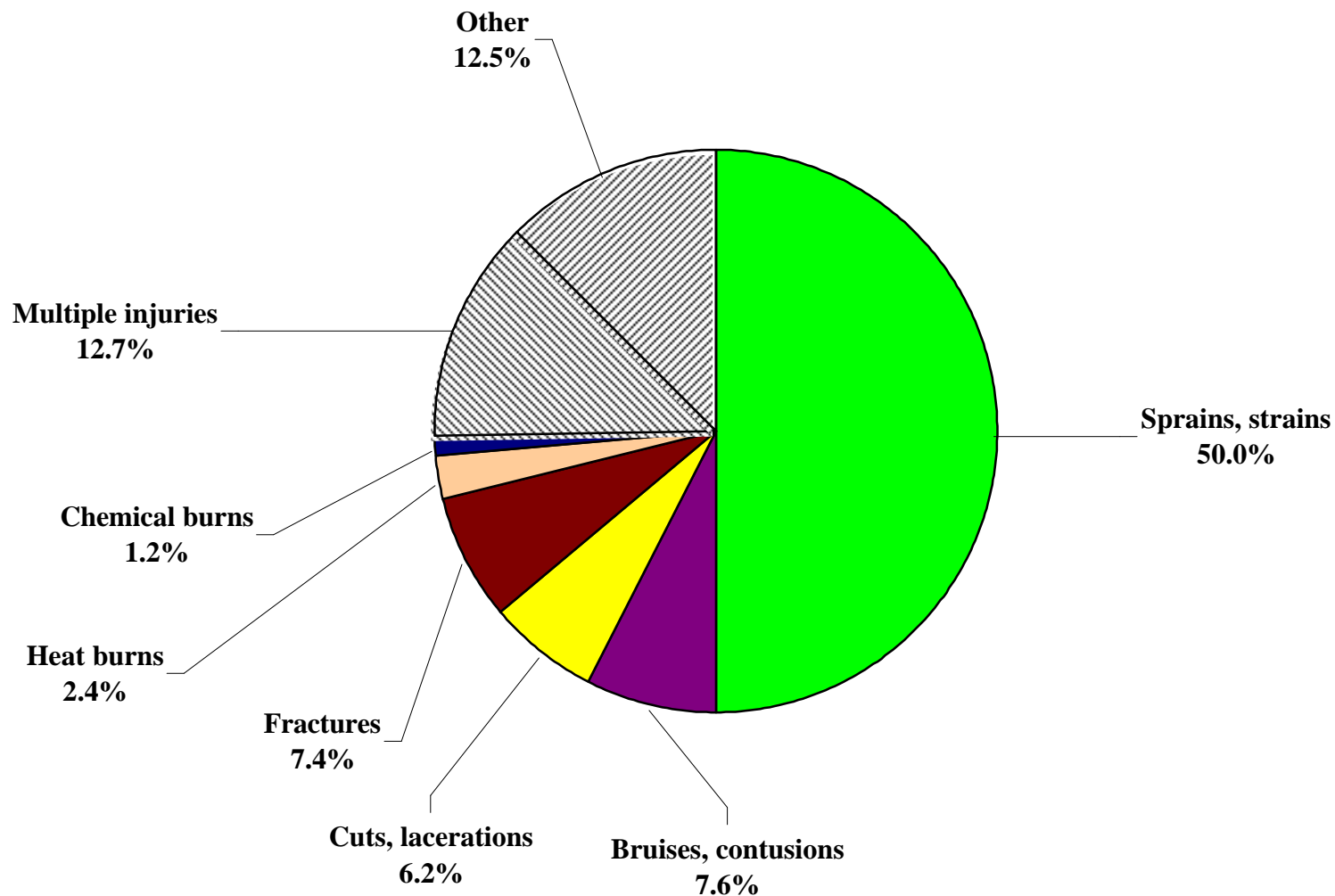


SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

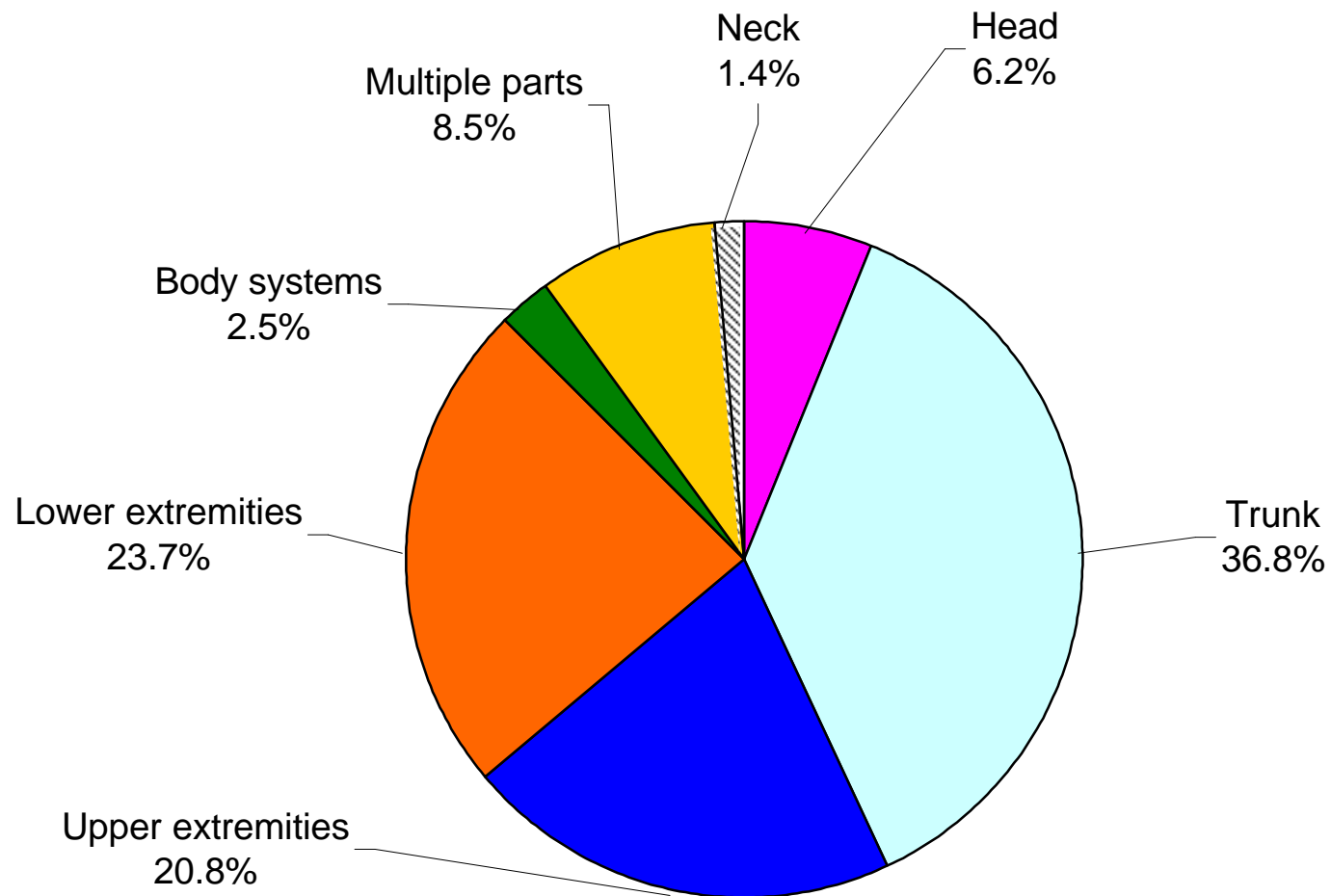
**Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses
involving days away from work by age of worker,
Louisiana, private industry, 2000**



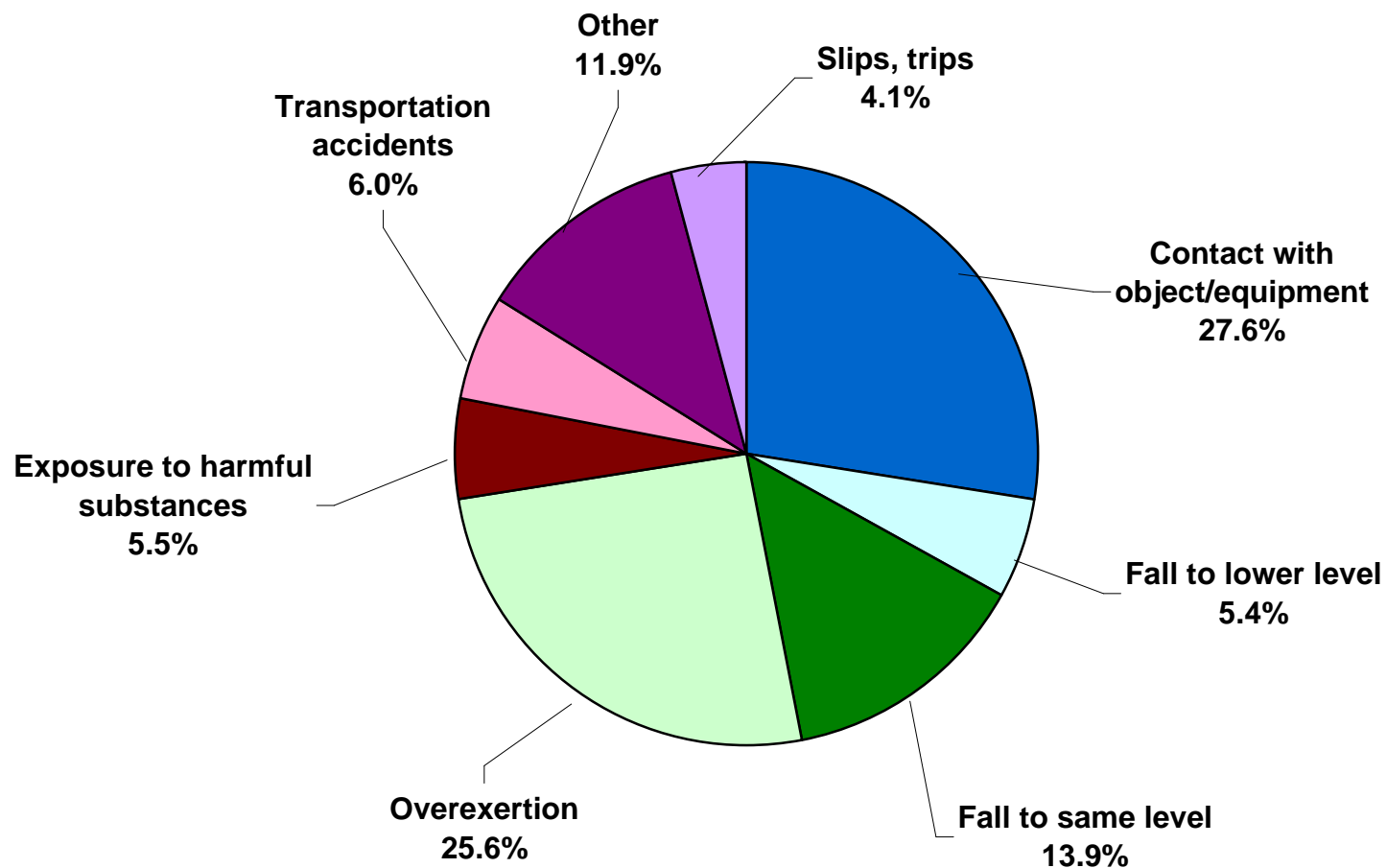
**Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses
involving days away from work by nature of injury and illness,
Louisiana, private industry, 2000**



**Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving
days away from work by part of the body affected,
Louisiana, private industry, 2000**



**Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses
involving days away from work by event or exposures,
Louisiana, private industry 2000**



Tables for 2000 Case Characteristics of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and industry division, 2000

Louisiana--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	19,832	187	887	2,084	3,093	3,043	1,453	4,490	--	4,371
Sex:										
Men	13,731	157	879	2,039	2,497	2,707	1,316	2,706	--	1,306
Women	5,949	--	--	--	592	193	135	1,785	--	3,064
Age:										
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	983	39	--	--	183	74	40	369	--	70
20 to 24	2,235	40	--	--	238	305	252	827	--	377
25 to 34	5,790	--	--	884	892	775	449	1,152	--	1,296
35 to 44	5,001	--	--	656	978	1,089	344	627	--	1,157
45 to 54	4,131	38	--	298	588	675	273	1,118	--	1,011
55 to 64	1,472	--	--	--	194	100	86	332	--	386
65 and over	209	--	--	--	16	--	--	--	--	73
Occupation:										
Managerial and professional specialty	715	--	--	--	37	60	49	160	--	394
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,710	--	--	--	111	206	145	1,447	--	630
Service	3,783	--	--	--	68	122	--	1,075	--	2,469
Farming, forestry, and fishing	186	112	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair	3,710	14	--	1,285	866	356	189	267	--	275
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8,714	40	--	737	1,992	2,292	1,052	1,509	--	588
Length of service with employer:										
Less than 3 months	3,463	56	--	385	448	385	183	796	--	876
3 to 11 months	3,896	--	--	360	745	397	302	1,061	--	936
1 to 5 years	6,372	58	--	490	1,042	801	573	1,439	--	1,593
More than 5 years	4,571	44	--	348	825	747	376	1,019	--	910
Not reported	1,530	--	--	502	33	713	--	176	--	58
Race or ethnic origin:										
White, non-Hispanic	9,561	129	--	1,022	1,304	1,538	776	2,482	--	1,555
Black, non-Hispanic	6,561	46	--	434	1,056	541	509	1,486	--	2,449
Hispanic	552	--	--	--	99	--	26	--	--	106
Asian or Pacific Islander	308	--	--	250	19	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	2,817	--	--	333	606	929	132	453	--	242

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and industry division, 2000

Louisiana--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [19,832 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--	100.0
Sex:										
Men	69.2	84.1	99.2	97.8	80.7	89.0	90.5	60.3	--	29.9
Women	30.0	--	--	--	19.1	6.3	9.3	39.7	--	70.1
Age:										
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	5.0	20.7	--	--	5.9	2.4	2.8	8.2	--	1.6
20 to 24	11.3	21.3	--	--	7.7	10.0	17.3	18.4	--	8.6
25 to 34	29.2	--	--	42.4	28.8	25.5	30.9	25.7	--	29.6
35 to 44	25.2	--	--	31.5	31.6	35.8	23.6	14.0	--	26.5
45 to 54	20.8	20.3	--	14.3	19.0	22.2	18.8	24.9	--	23.1
55 to 64	7.4	--	--	--	6.3	3.3	5.9	7.4	--	8.8
65 and over	1.1	--	--	--	0.5	--	--	--	--	1.7
Occupation:										
Managerial and professional specialty	3.6	--	--	--	1.2	2.0	3.4	3.6	--	9.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13.7	--	--	--	3.6	6.8	9.9	32.2	--	14.4
Service	19.1	--	--	--	2.2	4.0	--	23.9	--	56.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	0.9	60.0	--	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.7	7.7	--	61.6	28.0	11.7	13.0	5.9	--	6.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	43.9	21.3	--	35.4	64.4	75.3	72.3	33.6	--	13.5
Length of service with employer:										
Less than 3 months	17.5	30.0	--	18.5	14.5	12.7	12.6	17.7	--	20.0
3 to 11 months	19.6	--	--	17.3	24.1	13.1	20.8	23.6	--	21.4
1 to 5 years	32.1	31.0	--	23.5	33.7	26.3	39.4	32.0	--	36.4
More than 5 years	23.0	23.4	--	16.7	26.7	24.5	25.8	22.7	--	20.8
Not reported	7.7	--	--	24.1	1.1	23.4	--	3.9	--	1.3
Race or ethnic origin:										
White, non-Hispanic	48.2	69.1	--	49.1	42.2	50.6	53.4	55.3	--	35.6
Black, non-Hispanic	33.1	24.8	--	20.8	34.1	17.8	35.0	33.1	--	56.0
Hispanic	2.8	--	--	--	3.2	--	1.8	--	--	2.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.6	--	--	12.0	0.6	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	14.2	--	--	16.0	19.6	30.5	9.1	10.1	--	5.5

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker occupations and industry division, 2000

Louisiana--private industry										
Occupation	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	19,832	187	887	2,084	3,093	3,043	1,453	4,490	--	4,371
Truck drivers	1,850	--	--	--	163	852	360	366	--	85
Laborers, nonconstruction	1,596	--	--	--	173	346	273	238	--	173
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,522	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,522
Carpenters	827	--	--	758	--	--	--	--	--	20
Cooks	777	--	--	--	--	104	--	554	--	119
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	634	--	--	--	--	--	35	599	--	--
Stock handlers and baggers	471	--	--	--	--	--	26	437	--	--
Construction laborers	442	--	--	439	--	--	--	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners	415	--	--	--	34	--	--	230	--	107
Welders and cutters	307	--	--	--	212	--	36	--	--	--
Cashiers	300	--	--	--	--	--	--	268	--	--
Assemblers	291	--	--	--	271	--	18	--	--	--
Garage and service station related occupations	263	--	--	--	--	--	33	210	--	19
Guards and police, exc. public service	243	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	199
Automobile mechanics	235	--	--	--	--	--	--	144	--	88
Sailors and deckhands	231	--	--	--	--	231	--	--	--	--
Sales workers, other commodities	228	--	--	--	--	--	--	220	--	--
Stevedores	227	--	--	--	--	227	--	--	--	--
Registered nurses	220	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	220
Maids and housemen	211	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	200
Drillers, oil well	210	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heating, air conditioning, refrigeration mechanics	207	--	--	--	--	--	26	--	--	112
Helpers, construction trades	201	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	--	--
Painters, construction and maintenance	193	--	--	--	85	--	--	--	--	--
Industrial machinery repairers	187	--	--	--	177	--	--	--	--	--
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	166	--	--	--	30	--	38	--	--	43
Supervisors, material moving equipment operators	150	--	--	--	--	105	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	140	--	--	--	34	--	--	--	--	56
Electricians	138	--	--	--	75	--	--	--	--	--
Driver-sales workers	128	--	--	--	10	--	105	--	--	--
Food counter, fountain and related occupations	122	--	--	--	--	--	--	122	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 2000

Louisiana--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	19,832	187	887	2,084	3,093	3,043	1,453	4,490	--	4,371
Nature of injury, illness:										
Sprains, strains	9,912	62	--	1,124	1,196	1,639	762	2,052	--	2,781
Bruises, contusions	1,516	16	--	--	262	361	121	391	--	313
Cuts, lacerations	1,228	--	--	221	247	95	120	178	--	88
Fractures	1,469	--	--	211	320	89	97	353	--	326
Heat burns	484	--	--	--	114	--	--	295	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	81	--	--	--	49	--	16	--	--	--
Tendonitis	55	--	--	--	52	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	233	--	--	--	--	126	--	--	--	47
Amputations	73	--	--	--	38	--	20	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	2,523	15	--	142	300	240	183	790	--	433
Part of body affected:										
Head	1,239	--	--	--	290	288	53	233	--	254
Eye	574	--	--	--	158	216	27	--	--	65
Neck	278	--	--	--	17	100	--	--	--	81
Trunk	7,298	71	--	923	1,006	1,280	504	1,480	--	1,842
Shoulder	924	--	--	153	112	188	72	117	--	205
Back	4,998	53	--	496	638	894	307	1,139	--	1,380
Upper extremities	4,135	57	--	592	868	274	291	623	--	907
Wrist	560	--	--	--	132	46	37	--	--	160
Hand, except finger	855	--	--	233	109	--	18	335	--	104
Finger	1,475	--	--	248	376	71	145	142	--	269
Lower extremities	4,692	36	--	350	708	606	415	1,448	--	813
Knee	1,588	--	--	--	198	216	148	362	--	452
Foot, except toe	718	13	--	--	132	99	79	321	--	64
Toe	186	--	--	--	37	--	28	--	--	--
Body systems	491	--	--	--	38	209	--	128	--	104
Multiple parts	1,687	--	--	--	162	282	165	555	--	368

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 2000 --- Continued

Louisiana--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	319	--	--	--	66	133	--	--	--	62
Containers	2,695	--	--	--	276	431	356	1,048	--	309
Furniture and fixtures	472	--	--	--	65	--	35	179	--	178
Machinery	1,083	18	--	173	232	84	87	376	--	94
Parts and materials	3,084	--	--	528	925	459	215	409	--	336
Worker motion or position	2,126	--	--	237	518	382	200	236	--	402
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3,778	15	--	353	360	381	180	1,189	--	1,166
Tools, instruments, and equipment	1,059	--	--	213	225	114	101	--	--	143
Vehicles	1,802	49	--	158	152	525	171	407	--	293
Health care patient	1,135	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	1,045
Event or exposure:										
Contact with objects and equipment	5,478	44	--	630	1,201	636	464	1,117	--	652
Struck by object	2,823	--	--	349	530	318	217	636	--	327
Struck against object	991	--	--	233	160	186	80	115	--	142
Caught in equipment or object	1,169	--	--	--	457	51	152	300	--	161
Fall to lower level	1,080	--	--	176	107	159	58	291	--	237
Fall to same level	2,758	18	--	172	300	276	95	926	--	944
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	821	--	--	--	156	154	84	131	--	170
Overexertion	5,070	--	--	615	610	805	441	1,094	--	1,444
Overexertion in lifting	3,545	--	--	452	327	578	274	871	--	995
Repetitive motion	186	--	--	--	145	--	16	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances	1,083	--	--	--	231	181	--	417	--	141
Transportation accidents	1,198	39	--	164	81	357	107	166	--	236
Fires and explosions	92	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69
Assaults and violent acts by person	252	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	176

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 2000

Louisiana--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [19,832 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:										
Sprains, strains	50.0	33.4	--	54.0	38.7	53.9	52.4	45.7	--	63.6
Bruises, contusions	7.6	8.3	--	--	8.5	11.9	8.3	8.7	--	7.2
Cuts, lacerations	6.2	--	--	10.6	8.0	3.1	8.2	4.0	--	2.0
Fractures	7.4	--	--	10.1	10.3	2.9	6.7	7.9	--	7.4
Heat burns	2.4	--	--	--	3.7	--	--	6.6	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	0.4	--	--	--	1.6	--	1.1	--	--	--
Tendonitis	0.3	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	1.2	--	--	--	--	4.1	--	--	--	1.1
Amputations	0.4	--	--	--	1.2	--	1.4	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	12.7	8.1	--	6.8	9.7	7.9	12.6	17.6	--	9.9
Part of body affected:										
Head	6.2	--	--	--	9.4	9.5	3.7	5.2	--	5.8
Eye	2.9	--	--	--	5.1	7.1	1.9	--	--	1.5
Neck	1.4	--	--	--	0.5	3.3	--	--	--	1.9
Trunk	36.8	37.8	--	44.3	32.5	42.1	34.7	33.0	--	42.1
Shoulder	4.7	--	--	7.3	3.6	6.2	4.9	2.6	--	4.7
Back	25.2	28.5	--	23.8	20.6	29.4	21.1	25.4	--	31.6
Upper extremities	20.8	30.2	--	28.4	28.1	9.0	20.0	13.9	--	20.8
Wrist	2.8	--	--	--	4.3	1.5	2.5	--	--	3.7
Hand, except finger	4.3	--	--	11.2	3.5	--	1.2	7.5	--	2.4
Finger	7.4	--	--	11.9	12.1	2.3	10.0	3.2	--	6.1
Lower extremities	23.7	19.5	--	16.8	22.9	19.9	28.5	32.3	--	18.6
Knee	8.0	--	--	--	6.4	7.1	10.2	8.1	--	10.3
Foot, except toe	3.6	6.9	--	--	4.3	3.3	5.4	7.1	--	1.5
Toe	0.9	--	--	--	1.2	--	1.9	--	--	--
Body systems	2.5	--	--	--	1.2	6.9	--	2.8	--	2.4
Multiple parts	8.5	--	--	--	5.3	9.3	11.3	12.4	--	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 2000 --- Continued

Louisiana--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	1.6	--	--	--	2.1	4.4	--	--	--	1.4
Containers	13.6	--	--	--	8.9	14.2	24.5	23.3	--	7.1
Furniture and fixtures	2.4	--	--	--	2.1	--	2.4	4.0	--	4.1
Machinery	5.5	9.6	--	8.3	7.5	2.7	6.0	8.4	--	2.2
Parts and materials	15.5	--	--	25.3	29.9	15.1	14.8	9.1	--	7.7
Worker motion or position	10.7	--	--	11.4	16.8	12.6	13.7	5.3	--	9.2
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	19.1	8.1	--	16.9	11.6	12.5	12.4	26.5	--	26.7
Tools, instruments, and equipment	5.3	--	--	10.2	7.3	3.8	6.9	--	--	3.3
Vehicles	9.1	26.1	--	7.6	4.9	17.2	11.8	9.1	--	6.7
Health care patient	5.7	--	--	--	--	3.0	--	--	--	23.9
Event or exposure:										
Contact with objects and equipment	27.6	23.3	--	30.2	38.8	20.9	31.9	24.9	--	14.9
Struck by object	14.2	--	--	16.7	17.1	10.5	14.9	14.2	--	7.5
Struck against object	5.0	--	--	11.2	5.2	6.1	5.5	2.6	--	3.2
Caught in equipment or object	5.9	--	--	--	14.8	1.7	10.4	6.7	--	3.7
Fall to lower level	5.4	--	--	8.5	3.5	5.2	4.0	6.5	--	5.4
Fall to same level	13.9	9.5	--	8.3	9.7	9.1	6.6	20.6	--	21.6
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	4.1	--	--	--	5.0	5.1	5.8	2.9	--	3.9
Overexertion	25.6	--	--	29.5	19.7	26.5	30.3	24.4	--	33.0
Overexertion in lifting	17.9	--	--	21.7	10.6	19.0	18.9	19.4	--	22.8
Repetitive motion	0.9	--	--	--	4.7	--	1.1	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances	5.5	--	--	--	7.5	6.0	--	9.3	--	3.2
Transportation accidents	6.0	20.7	--	7.9	2.6	11.7	7.3	3.7	--	5.4
Fires and explosions	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 2000

Louisiana--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ³	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [19,832 cases]	142.1	145.0	163.3	165.2	162.7	256.1	155.5	153.2	--	101.7
Nature of injury, illness:										
Sprains, strains	71.0	48.4	--	89.2	62.9	138.0	81.5	70.0	--	64.7
Bruises, contusions	10.9	12.1	--	--	13.8	30.4	12.9	13.3	--	7.3
Cuts, lacerations	8.8	--	--	17.5	13.0	8.0	12.8	6.1	--	2.1
Fractures	10.5	--	--	16.7	16.8	7.5	10.4	12.0	--	7.6
Heat burns	3.5	--	--	--	6.0	--	--	10.1	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	--	--	--	--	2.6	--	1.7	--	--	--
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	2.7	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	1.7	--	--	--	--	10.6	--	--	--	1.1
Amputations	--	--	--	--	2.0	--	2.1	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	18.1	11.8	--	11.3	15.8	20.2	19.6	26.9	--	10.1
Part of body affected:										
Head	8.9	--	--	--	15.2	24.3	5.7	7.9	--	5.9
Eye	4.1	--	--	--	8.3	18.2	2.9	--	--	1.5
Neck	2.0	--	--	--	--	8.4	--	--	--	1.9
Trunk	52.3	54.8	--	73.2	52.9	107.7	53.9	50.5	--	42.8
Shoulder	6.6	--	--	12.1	5.9	15.8	7.7	4.0	--	4.8
Back	35.8	41.4	--	39.3	33.6	75.3	32.9	38.8	--	32.1
Upper extremities	29.6	43.8	--	47.0	45.6	23.0	31.1	21.3	--	21.1
Wrist	4.0	--	--	--	6.9	3.9	3.9	--	--	3.7
Hand, except finger	6.1	--	--	18.5	5.7	--	1.9	11.4	--	2.4
Finger	10.6	--	--	19.7	19.8	6.0	15.5	4.9	--	6.3
Lower extremities	33.6	28.2	--	27.7	37.3	51.0	44.4	49.4	--	18.9
Knee	11.4	--	--	--	10.4	18.2	15.8	12.4	--	10.5
Foot, except toe	5.1	10.1	--	--	6.9	8.3	8.5	10.9	--	1.5
Toe	1.3	--	--	--	1.9	--	3.0	--	--	--
Body systems	3.5	--	--	--	2.0	17.6	--	4.4	--	2.4
Multiple parts	12.1	--	--	--	8.5	23.7	17.6	18.9	--	8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 2000 --- Continued

Louisiana--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ³	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	2.3	--	--	--	3.5	11.2	--	--	--	1.5
Containers	19.3	--	--	--	14.5	36.3	38.1	35.8	--	7.2
Furniture and fixtures	3.4	--	--	--	3.4	--	3.7	6.1	--	4.1
Machinery	7.8	13.9	--	13.7	12.2	7.0	9.3	12.8	--	2.2
Parts and materials	22.1	--	--	41.9	48.6	38.6	23.0	14.0	--	7.8
Worker motion or position	15.2	--	--	18.8	27.3	32.2	21.4	8.1	--	9.3
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	27.1	11.8	--	28.0	18.9	32.1	19.3	40.6	--	27.1
Tools, instruments, and equipment	7.6	--	--	16.9	11.9	9.6	10.8	--	--	3.3
Vehicles	12.9	37.9	--	12.5	8.0	44.2	18.3	13.9	--	6.8
Health care patient	8.1	--	--	--	--	7.6	--	--	--	24.3
Event or exposure:										
Contact with objects and equipment	39.2	33.9	--	49.9	63.2	53.5	49.7	38.1	--	15.2
Struck by object	20.2	--	--	27.6	27.9	26.8	23.2	21.7	--	7.6
Struck against object	7.1	--	--	18.5	8.4	15.7	8.5	3.9	--	3.3
Caught in equipment or object	8.4	--	--	--	24.1	4.3	16.2	10.2	--	3.8
Fall to lower level	7.7	--	--	14.0	5.6	13.4	6.2	9.9	--	5.5
Fall to same level	19.8	13.8	--	13.7	15.8	23.2	10.2	31.6	--	22.0
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	5.9	--	--	--	8.2	13.0	9.0	4.5	--	4.0
Overexertion	36.3	--	--	48.7	32.1	67.8	47.1	37.3	--	33.6
Overexertion in lifting	25.4	--	--	35.8	17.2	48.6	29.4	29.7	--	23.1
Repetitive motion	1.3	--	--	--	7.6	--	1.7	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances	7.8	--	--	--	12.2	15.3	--	14.2	--	3.3
Transportation accidents	8.6	30.0	--	13.0	4.3	30.0	11.4	5.7	--	5.5
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 7. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 2000

Louisiana--private industry

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [19,832 cases]	100.0	12.1	10.2	22.2	12.2	12.7	6.4	24.2	7
Sex:									
Men	100.0	12.0	9.8	20.8	13.5	13.3	5.4	25.2	8
Women	100.0	12.5	11.1	25.7	9.4	11.4	8.6	21.3	6
Age:									
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	100.0	6.7	27.2	33.5	3.6	9.4	2.9	16.8	3
20 to 24	100.0	20.6	12.7	26.6	16.1	10.3	4.3	9.4	4
25 to 34	100.0	14.8	10.8	20.9	15.2	16.4	4.4	17.5	7
35 to 44	100.0	12.4	7.3	20.1	11.6	13.5	6.9	28.2	10
45 to 54	100.0	6.2	7.0	25.6	6.2	10.3	8.3	36.4	17
55 to 64	100.0	8.8	11.4	12.0	17.5	8.3	11.3	30.7	11
65 and over	100.0	1.5	8.0	16.0	30.1	5.7	17.5	21.2	10
Occupation:									
Managerial and professional specialty	100.0	7.0	12.0	37.9	7.8	7.6	5.3	22.4	4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	100.0	14.8	13.5	21.7	7.4	14.7	5.7	22.1	5
Service	100.0	8.9	13.1	22.0	12.0	11.1	7.2	25.7	9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	100.0	15.0	18.9	20.5	8.4	13.4	11.7	12.1	4
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	18.2	6.8	16.6	8.2	11.5	7.4	31.4	11
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	100.0	10.4	8.9	23.7	16.0	13.6	5.8	21.5	7
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	10.1	3.6	27.4	13.3	13.6	3.6	28.3	9
3 to 11 months	100.0	14.2	15.5	20.4	10.0	11.1	8.0	20.9	5
1 to 5 years	100.0	8.5	11.9	25.0	12.3	10.7	7.6	24.1	7
More than 5 years	100.0	9.6	10.6	19.8	13.6	14.7	5.5	26.3	8
Race or ethnic origin:									
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	9.1	8.8	25.8	12.0	13.0	6.4	25.0	8
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	10.9	15.0	22.9	11.0	11.2	6.0	23.0	6
Hispanic	100.0	11.0	1.8	6.3	39.0	10.1	9.6	22.3	7
Asian or Pacific Islander	100.0	82.9	2.9	3.4	--	5.9	2.1	2.7	1
American Indian or Alaskan Native	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2000

Louisiana--private industry									
Occupation	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [19,832 cases]	100.0	12.1	10.2	22.2	12.2	12.7	6.4	24.2	7
Truck drivers	100.0	15.1	10.0	17.4	11.3	11.8	4.8	29.5	8
Laborers, nonconstruction	100.0	8.2	4.8	33.1	26.5	7.8	3.3	16.4	7
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	100.0	8.3	8.4	21.3	10.2	16.7	10.9	24.2	11
Carpenters	100.0	47.9	2.5	7.2	1.3	16.3	1.2	23.6	2
Cooks	100.0	2.8	26.9	30.1	16.4	5.0	3.2	15.6	5
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	100.0	21.3	22.0	20.9	8.4	10.0	1.5	16.0	3
Stock handlers and baggers	100.0	6.8	24.9	31.4	12.0	2.7	15.5	6.8	3
Construction laborers	100.0	7.9	12.5	17.6	9.9	26.2	3.2	22.6	14
Janitors and cleaners	100.0	7.2	3.0	11.2	5.2	7.1	2.2	64.1	33
Welders and cutters	100.0	9.2	10.7	15.1	22.8	8.6	6.3	27.3	8
Cashiers	100.0	18.9	3.7	21.2	5.3	6.9	11.6	32.4	14
Assemblers	100.0	23.1	2.3	21.9	1.5	27.0	5.9	18.3	11
Garage and service station related occupations	100.0	7.6	10.8	4.2	7.6	63.7	--	6.1	11
Guards and police, exc. public service	100.0	3.0	4.6	31.0	30.2	17.3	4.0	9.9	10
Automobile mechanics	100.0	2.4	27.6	0.7	26.0	2.7	--	40.7	8
Sailors and deckhands	100.0	--	--	88.8	--	--	2.7	8.5	5
Sales workers, other commodities	100.0	9.7	7.9	26.8	4.9	15.0	8.4	27.4	14
Stevedores	100.0	22.2	8.3	--	16.7	16.7	8.3	27.8	14
Registered nurses	100.0	11.0	5.8	28.3	6.1	7.2	4.5	37.2	10
Maids and housemen	100.0	9.2	10.9	24.3	14.8	17.1	0.7	23.0	7
Drillers, oil well	100.0	4.8	2.1	85.5	--	2.7	--	4.9	3
Heating, air conditioning, refrigeration mechanics	100.0	--	1.1	13.6	12.7	26.8	--	45.8	15
Helpers, construction trades	100.0	4.3	--	45.9	5.1	1.3	13.8	29.7	5
Painters, construction and maintenance	100.0	3.8	1.9	27.3	14.6	1.2	11.2	40.0	26
Industrial machinery repairers	100.0	6.1	--	2.3	0.6	11.6	--	79.4	60
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	100.0	32.5	5.4	31.9	9.0	9.1	7.6	4.5	3
Supervisors, material moving equipment operators	100.0	0.7	--	15.7	68.3	--	4.2	11.1	7
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	100.0	39.9	5.0	18.1	12.6	--	21.8	2.5	5
Electricians	100.0	--	5.6	16.2	3.3	2.5	14.1	58.3	37
Driver-sales workers	100.0	2.7	8.2	48.5	9.3	13.3	2.7	15.1	5
Food counter, fountain and related occupations	100.0	--	38.9	38.9	--	--	--	22.3	3

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2000

Louisiana--private industry

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [19,832 cases]	100.0	12.1	10.2	22.2	12.2	12.7	6.4	24.2	7
Nature of injury, illness:									
Sprains, strains	100.0	10.3	10.4	21.5	10.9	14.3	6.9	25.8	9
Bruises, contusions	100.0	26.3	11.3	33.1	8.2	11.5	2.8	6.8	4
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	19.4	7.1	19.5	23.2	11.5	4.5	14.8	7
Fractures	100.0	3.0	4.7	9.8	9.0	6.3	7.7	59.5	39
Heat burns	100.0	4.6	26.8	6.7	37.1	14.7	2.0	8.1	8
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100.0	1.2	3.9	4.1	4.4	11.0	8.1	67.3	52
Tendonitis	100.0	6.0	--	14.5	12.1	18.1	12.1	37.3	20
Chemical burns	100.0	17.1	6.1	19.8	46.7	1.7	5.3	3.4	7
Amputations	100.0	5.5	26.0	16.0	5.0	11.2	3.6	32.6	10
Multiple injuries	100.0	11.6	6.3	32.4	12.8	13.5	5.0	18.4	5
Part of body affected:									
Head	100.0	24.8	16.3	17.0	22.4	11.1	3.7	4.6	4
Eye	100.0	20.0	25.6	14.8	24.9	13.8	0.7	0.2	3
Neck	100.0	25.7	9.5	12.6	20.2	4.1	2.4	25.5	7
Trunk	100.0	9.5	11.3	21.5	9.5	13.3	6.8	28.2	10
Shoulder	100.0	3.9	6.9	26.6	12.2	12.7	4.0	33.7	11
Back	100.0	9.6	13.3	22.7	8.2	14.2	5.9	26.0	7
Upper extremities	100.0	15.9	6.0	19.5	17.8	10.9	6.8	23.1	8
Wrist	100.0	16.1	6.4	11.9	13.1	9.7	17.7	25.0	12
Hand, except finger	100.0	21.2	5.9	14.4	18.4	24.7	7.6	7.8	9
Finger	100.0	19.9	7.9	13.8	25.2	7.2	6.3	19.7	7
Lower extremities	100.0	8.5	8.8	25.5	10.0	14.6	7.1	25.5	10
Knee	100.0	9.5	3.4	24.1	10.7	15.7	9.1	27.5	12
Foot, except toe	100.0	14.3	20.3	21.1	3.5	21.5	3.0	16.3	4
Toe	100.0	12.1	23.8	6.5	11.0	8.5	15.2	22.8	10
Body systems	100.0	4.5	26.1	55.0	9.2	1.8	0.5	2.8	5
Multiple parts	100.0	14.4	10.2	19.2	8.9	14.7	6.1	26.5	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2000 -- Continued

Louisiana--private industry									
Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemicals and chemical products	100.0	19.3	5.4	17.2	38.0	10.0	4.2	6.0	7
Containers	100.0	7.5	14.5	13.6	19.7	9.2	7.9	27.6	8
Furniture and fixtures	100.0	26.8	25.7	14.5	10.8	7.0	4.5	10.8	2
Machinery	100.0	20.0	9.4	21.6	7.8	18.7	5.5	17.0	5
Parts and materials	100.0	14.1	6.4	22.5	9.9	13.2	5.8	28.0	9
Worker motion or position	100.0	8.8	6.9	21.3	12.0	17.0	5.9	28.2	11
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	100.0	9.6	7.4	25.1	8.7	9.7	9.4	30.1	10
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	12.2	11.2	37.8	9.8	9.9	5.0	14.2	3
Vehicles	100.0	9.0	10.5	24.3	9.7	14.4	3.4	28.7	8
Health care patient	100.0	16.5	4.3	23.6	9.9	19.9	6.1	19.7	8
Event or exposure:									
Contact with objects and equipment	100.0	16.2	10.5	22.0	13.7	11.0	5.4	21.2	6
Struck by object	100.0	17.6	12.1	20.9	15.8	8.6	4.6	20.3	5
Struck against object	100.0	19.7	6.0	21.3	18.6	13.2	2.0	19.3	6
Caught in equipment or object	100.0	11.6	7.7	16.9	7.5	15.7	7.2	33.5	11
Fall to lower level	100.0	6.3	16.0	20.7	10.2	9.4	7.2	30.1	8
Fall to same level	100.0	9.9	6.0	28.9	8.0	9.9	10.3	27.0	8
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	100.0	11.7	6.8	20.8	6.9	26.7	6.3	20.8	14
Overexertion	100.0	12.6	9.6	19.6	10.5	14.5	8.1	25.0	9
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	12.5	8.9	18.2	12.2	16.8	8.5	22.9	10
Repetitive motion	100.0	4.8	2.9	11.1	7.2	18.6	9.3	46.1	26
Exposure to harmful substances	100.0	12.4	16.9	14.1	30.4	17.1	1.8	7.3	7
Transportation accidents	100.0	8.5	11.8	18.7	12.4	15.8	3.0	29.9	10
Fires and explosions	100.0	--	0.7	39.0	36.4	6.1	9.8	8.0	10
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0	28.5	10.6	15.3	14.0	16.9	2.6	12.2	3

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry division and number of days away from work, 2000

Louisiana--private industry

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private industry ² [19,832 cases]	100.0	12.1	10.2	22.2	12.2	12.7	6.4	24.2	7
Goods producing:									
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	100.0	7.0	8.4	33.1	0.6	12.8	17.2	20.9	15
Mining ³	100.0	1.6	3.5	41.1	21.8	2.4	6.6	23.0	7
Construction	100.0	25.1	4.4	17.2	5.3	15.7	4.6	27.7	10
Manufacturing	100.0	11.7	9.4	13.7	12.9	13.2	9.4	29.8	12
Durable goods	100.0	12.7	10.4	13.6	11.4	15.0	9.1	27.8	12
Nondurable goods	100.0	10.1	7.7	13.9	15.2	10.3	9.8	33.1	13
Service producing:									
Transportation and public utilities ³	100.0	11.0	6.2	29.7	13.0	14.0	6.6	19.4	6
Wholesale trade	100.0	17.3	9.4	20.5	14.2	13.4	4.0	21.1	6
Retail trade	100.0	8.6	18.9	24.3	11.2	11.2	3.3	22.5	5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services	100.0	11.6	8.8	19.9	13.8	12.8	8.6	24.5	10

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Appendices

Glossary

Average Lost Workdays Per Lost Workday Case - The number of lost workdays divided by the number of lost workday cases.

Establishment - The single physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed.

Event or Exposure -The manner in which the injury or illness was produced or inflicted by the source of injury or illness.

First Aid Treatment - One-time treatment and subsequent observation of minor scratches, cuts, burns, etc., which do not ordinarily require medical care.

Hours Worked - The total hours worked by all employees during the report period. Includes all time on duty, but not including vacations, holidays, sick leave, and all other non-work time even though paid.

Incidence Rate - The number of recordable injuries and illnesses occurring among a given number of full-time workers (usually 100 full-time workers) over a given period of time usually one year.

Industry - See Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

Lost Workdays - The number of days, consecutive or not, the employee would have worked, but was absent from work or performed restricted work activity because of an occupational injury or illness. Restricted activity may include: being assigned to another job on a temporary basis, working at a permanent job less than full-time, or working at a permanent job but not performing all the duties associated with it. The number of days away from work does not include the date of injury or the onset of illness.

Lost Workday Cases - Cases that involve days away from work or days of restricted activity, or both.

Medical Treatment - Includes treatment administered by a physician or by registered professional personnel under the standing orders of a physician. Medical treatment does not include first aid treatment even though provided by a physician or registered professional personnel.

Nature of Injury - The nature of injury or illness identifies the principal physical characteristic(s) of the injury or illness (i.e., sprains, cuts, fractures, and burns).

Nonfatal Cases Without Lost Workdays - Any occupational injury or illness which was not a fatality and did not involve lost workdays but did result in a transfer to another job, termination of employment, medical treatment other than first aid, diagnosis of an occupational illness, loss of consciousness, or restriction of work or motion.

Source -The source of injury or illness identifies the object, substance, bodily motion, or exposure, which directly produced or inflicted the previously identified injury or illness.

Standard Industrial Classification - A classification system developed by the Office of Statistical Standards, Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, for use in the classification of establishments by type of activity in which engaged. Each establishment is assigned an industry code for its major activity. This is determined by the product or group of products or services rendered.

Total Recordable Case - Any work-related injury or illness which results in loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, or requires medical treatment beyond first aid.

Work Environment - The physical location, equipment, materials processed or used, and the kinds of operations performed by an employee in the execution of his/her work, whether on or off the employer's premises.

Appendix B ---

Recordkeeping Guidelines

Basic recordkeeping concepts and guidelines are included with instructions on the back of form OSHA No. 200. The following summarizes the major recordkeeping concepts and provides additional information to aid in keeping records accurately.

- 1) An injury or illness is considered work-related if it results from an event of exposure in the work environment. The work environment is primarily composed of: (1) the employer's premises, and (2) other locations where employees are engaged in work-related activities or are present as a condition of their employment. When an employee is off the employer's premises, work relationship must be established; when on the premises, this relationship is presumed. The employer's premises encompass the total establishment. This includes not only the primary facility, but also such areas as company storage facilities and cafeterias. In addition to physical locations, equipment or materials used in the course of an employee's work are also considered part of the employee's work environment.
- 2) All work-related fatalities are recordable.
- 3) All recognized or diagnosed work-related illnesses are recordable.
- 4) All work-related injuries requiring medical treatment or involving loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, or transfer to another job are recordable.

Recordable and non-recordable injuries are distinguished by the treatment provided; i.e., if the injury was such that medical treatment was provided or should have been provided, it is recordable; if only first aid was required, it is not recordable. However, medical treatment is only one of several criteria for determining recordability. Regardless of treatment, if the injury involved loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or termination of employment, the injury is recordable.

Medical Treatment - The following are considered to involve medical treatment and must be recorded for a work-related injury.

- Application of antiseptics on the second or subsequent visit to medical personnel
- Burns of second or third degree
- Application of sutures
- Application of butterfly adhesive dressing(s) or steri strip(s) in lieu of sutures
- Removal of foreign bodies embedded in eye

- Removal of foreign bodies from wound, if procedure is complicated because of the depth of embodiment, size, or location
- Use of prescription medicines
- Use of soaking therapy during second or subsequent visit to medical personnel
- Application of hot or cold compresses during second or subsequent visit to medical personnel
- Whirlpool therapy
- Positive x-ray diagnosis
- Admission to a hospital

First Aid Treatment - The following are considered to involve only first aid treatment and need not be recorded if the work-related injury does not involve loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, or transfer to another job.

- Application of antiseptics on first visit to medical personnel
- Burns of first degree
- Application of bandages on any visit to medical personnel
- Removal of foreign bodies not embedded in the eye if only irrigation is required
- Removal of foreign bodies from wound by tweezers or other simple techniques
- Use of non-prescription medications
- Application of ointments to abrasions to prevent drying or cracking
- Observation of injury during visit to medical personnel

Other procedures not considered medical treatment - The following are not considered medical treatment.

- Tetanus shots, initial or boosters alone
- Hospitalization for observation, not treatment other than first aid
- X-ray which is negative

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, from Recordkeeping Guidelines for Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, 1986.